"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Tuesday fair and warmer; fresh south winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,199. NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1918. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

AUSTRIA SIGNS ARMISTICE, QUITS WAR TODAY; GERMANY STANDS ALONE, KAISER LOATH TO GO; ITALIANS RECAPTURE TRIESTE AND TRENT; AMERICAN RUSH MENACES GERMAN RETREAT

EXPECT WAR NEWS TO AID DEMOCRATS IN THE ELECTIONS

Will Have Commanding Effect on Congress Contests, Observers Believe.

CONCEDED BY REPUBLICANS

Leaders Privately Say Armistice and Victories May Outweigh All Other Issues.

GREGORY ISSUES APPEAL

Asks Support of Wilson and Criticises Roosevelt's Attacks — Chairmen's Statements.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3. — The campaign for the election of 435 members of the House of Representatives and more than one-third of the membership of the Senate has about closed, with the armistice with Austria signed and Germany about to lay down her arms—the big things that President Wilson has been struggling for in the last two months.

In the opinion of conservative political observers, the developments abroad cannot fail to have a commanding effect upon the elections on Tuesday, and even Republican leaders tonight are conceding that it may be an issue which will be more effective than the chief one advanced by them, preparation for commercial war following peace and reconstruction founded upon protective tariff policies.

While the campaign managers of both major parties tonight persisted in their claims made yesterday, conditions are so unprecedented, with so many cross currents and unfathomable factors prevailing, that an accurate forecast of the elections is next to impossible. Republican leaders admit that the cessation of hostilities by Austria-Hungary, soon to be followed by Germany, is to the advantage of the Democratic Party, and the leaders of the Democratic Party tonight said that the international situation might have such an influence on the elections as to increase the previously estimated Democratic majorities.

Homer S. Cummings, Acting Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, tonight issued a statement making a final appeal to the voters to uphold the President. He said there was only one issue in the elections, and that was to give President Wilson a vote of confidence. A similar statement was made by Attorney General Gregory, as follows:

Mr. Gregory's Statement.

"The partisan issue was injected into the approaching election by men who are admittedly leaders of the Republican Party. Under the direction of the President, the industrial and military forces of the United States have been mobilized and thrown into the contest with a thoroughness and effectiveness which is now admitted by our enemies, as well as our allies, and which is rapidly bringing the contest to a victorious close.

"This leadership, as President Eliot has just said, 'has given the United States a position in human affairs which no other nation has ever possessed.' The President is regarded by the world as its most influential citizen and by our allies as their chief spokesman. Nevertheless, Colonel Roosevelt, the accepted unofficial leader of the Republican Party in the United States, has found in these great achievements nothing to commend and has systematically, from the outbreak of the war, devoted himself to carping and vicious criticisms of all that has been done.

"While untold lives and treasure and the fate of free peoples throughout the world depended upon American solidarity, Colonel Roosevelt has by every means in his power sought to destroy the confidence reposed by the people in the President and to weaken the authority with which the latter is clothed. In a more subtle way, the leader of the Republican Party in the Senate has pursued the same course.

"Heretofore, these gentlemen could not be said to have occupied a more dignified position than the traditional dog that bayed the moon. A very different condition would arise if the party led by them obtained control of either house of Congress, where it could pre-

Continued on Page Six.

FREE SUBWAY GUIDE.
Get yours from your druggist, who is supplied by McKesson & Robbins, Inc., makers of Calox Tooth Powder.—Advt.

No U-Boats in Atlantic West of the Irish Coast

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1918, by THE NEW YORK TIMES. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—For the last ten days submarine destruction has been practically nil. There are still about fifteen U-boats out, including several of the cruiser type, but probably none is now in the Atlantic west of the Irish coast.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 3.—The Ribe Stifts-Tidende says it learns that German engineers have constructed submarines as ironclad cruisers. They are 340 feet long, and of about 2,000 tons. The vessels carry eighty men in their crews and are armed with twenty-five torpedoes, two 15-centimetre guns with 2,000 shells and two 8.8-centimetre guns.

SHIPS GO AND COME WITH LIGHTS ABLAZE

One Arrives 20 Hours Ahead of Her Schedule Because Coast Is Clear.

GOT WORD BY WIRELESS

Great Rejoicing Aboard—W. K. Vanderbilt and M. E. Stone Among Passengers.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Nov. 3.—Passengers arriving today from France on a French steamship were delighted because the lights on deck had been burned last night for the first time in the three years of the submarine danger after a wireless dispatch had been received by the Commander yesterday afternoon informing him that the coast was clear and he could steer a direct course for port. This brought the liner here fully twenty hours before she was expected. The transports which passed the vessel last night were also burning their lights. Directly the purser had the news from the Captain he had the paint scraped from the ports in the cabins. It was so thick that it had partially kept the daylight out.

Among the passengers was Hans Sulzer, Minister from Switzerland to the United States, returning to take up the extension of the commercial arrangement with this country which ended officially on Sept. 30. He said that Switzerland still received food shipments from America and was in need of cereals. The principal question, the Minister continued, was more ships. The recent sinking of a Spanish steamship loaded with grain for Switzerland was a big loss. Germany had to pay for the cargo afterward, but the money was no use, as it would not replace the food. In addition to her own people, the Swiss Government has to feed 30,000 interned French, German, and British soldiers.

Mr. Sulzer was accompanied by Professor W. S. Rappard of the University of Geneva, who from 1911 to 1913 occupied the chair of economics at Harvard University, and will assist the Minister in framing the new economic arrangements between the two countries. The Professor said that the Swiss people were very grateful to America for what she had done for them and it would never be forgotten. Things were serious for the laboring classes because the potato crop had failed, and the price of meat products was so high as to be out of the reach of the poor man. Switzerland can raise no cereals and the ration of bread is only 225 grams daily, compared with the 300 grams served out in France.

Another passenger was William K. Vanderbilt, who was met at the pier by his son and said that his stay here would be indefinite. He went to his residence in Fifth Avenue.

Countess Maria Loschi, an Italian writer, arrived to make a tour of the United States under the auspices of the Bureau of Public Information. She will send accounts of the American women's work in the war and the aspect of child labor to the Epoca of Rome and other Italian newspapers.

Melville E. Stone, General Manager of The Associated Press, returned after a trip of four months through Italy, France and England. He said he had no interview to give out.

"I have brought peace," Mr. Stone continued. "Isn't that enough? I have not been to the front, have not burned up a pint of gasoline, and brought back no souvenirs. Also I am not going to lecture or to write a book on the war."

Another passenger was General Theodor Lodijinski of the Russian cavalry, who escaped being killed by the Bolsheviki at Murmansk last March. He did so in disguise as a French surgeon and his wife was dressed as a Red Cross nurse. The General saw Admiral Keltinsky shot down by two of his sailors in the street, and thought that it was time to leave Russia.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—There was no explanation here tonight of the arrival of a French liner at an Atlantic port last night with all lights burning. Naval officials said there had been no change in the regulations governing precautions to be taken by ships against submarines, such as running with lights.

There is but one best—
Use VENUS pencils!—Advt.

PERSHING'S DRIVE GOES ON

Main German Supply Line Now in Easy Range of His Guns.

JOIN FRENCH BEYOND WOOD

Our Men and Allies Clear Boult of Enemy, Whose Flight Is Nearly a Rout.

RETIRING EAST OF MEUSE

Germans Have Lost More Than 4,000 Prisoners and Great Quantity of Stores.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTH OF VERDUN, Nov. 3, 8 P. M.—For the third day the American First Army has continued its sensational advance north of Verdun against the demoralized Third and Fifth German Armies. In some sectors Pershing's men have been pursuing the enemy since dawn without catching up. The German retreat is approaching a rout. The French Fourth Army, on our left, is pushing ahead with fine speed.

It is impossible to give the exact line because the rapidity of our rush prevents the best communication, but at this hour it may be said that from left to right we join with the French near Noirval. Our troops near Brieulles-sur-Bar have taken Authe. In the centre we have swept on behind Champy Bois to Bois Belval. We have also taken Aucourt Farm and Beauclair. On the right we have pushed beyond Halles and Montigny.

East of the Meuse great acticity is reported behind the German lines.

To Cut German Railway.

The capture of the heights east of Beauclair, on the west bank of the Meuse, places our line seven miles from the Germans' main railroad line, the Mezières-Sedan-Longuyon system, in the vicinity of Lamouilly, which means that the line will be under range of our 75s as soon as they can be got up. We have hundreds of these accurate little guns available for cutting this line.

It appears that almost all German resistance has been broken by the rush of the American First Army after its four-week pitched battle with the enemy. At dawn this morning we sent out patrols all along the line, who found practically no resistance, and our infantry quickly moved forward in force over a fifteen-mile front. At Barricourt the garrison of Germans showed its teeth, but in a sharp, swift bayonet charge we cleared the town, and then resistance seemed to melt away.

Difficulties of Transport.

On most of the front our advance today was limited only by transportation difficulties and the difficulties of getting up guns.

At 9 o'clock this morning a report came from the right of our centre corps:

"We have taken Barricourt Heights. Going like hell."

That about tells the story of the day's advance.

From a strategical standpoint the day's work gives us a decent front, whereas yesterday it was jagged and appeared somewhat dangerous because the Germans were holding along the west bank of the Meuse on the right and still had a salient in the Foret de Boult on the left.

On the left we started from Briquenay. Troops which had reached

Continued on Page Three.

ELECTION NIGHT AT THE PLAZA.
Election returns will be displayed in Restaurants. Dancing.—Advt.

Dozens of the Kaiser's Trunks Arriving at Swiss Chateau

GENEVA, Nov. 3, (Associated Press.)—Dozens of trunks bearing the royal Hohenzollern monogram have been arriving in the last week at the luxurious château named Buonas, on the Lake of Zug. The château, which is flying the German flag, is the property of Baron von Kleist, a German.

SAD WELCOME IN VALENCIENNES

Haggard and Hungry Inhabitants Tell British Rescuers of Their Sufferings.

'DEVILS ARE GONE AT LAST!'

"They Have Stolen Everything, Broken Everything, Ground Us Down for Four Years!"

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY, Nov. 3.—After fierce fighting by English and Canadian troops the old City of Valenciennes, across the Scheldt Canal, was entered yesterday morning. At 7:50 A. M. the General commanding the Canadian troops which encircled the town sent this historic message: "I have the honor to report that Valenciennes is completely in our hands."

It was a fine achievement which the English troops share with the Canadians. Against these Yorkshire territorials and regulars of country regiments came the enemy's desperate counterattacks on Friday after our advance in the morning through the villages of Aulnoy and Preseau, strongly held by large numbers of German troops with orders to defend these positions to the death.

From the north all advance was made impossible by the opening of the Scheldt sluice gates, which flooded that side of the city, and the enemy's only way to escape was by the southeast, so that here he had concentrated all his available men. They fought with great courage and obstinacy, but it was unavailing against the Canadians and English, supported by an immense concentration of artillery.

Many German dead lie across the little Rhonelle River, and 4,000 prisoners were taken by the combined forces. The enemy's counterattacks were made with the help of tanks, but they broke down utterly, so that the British captured tanks and many more prisoners.

I went into Valenciennes yesterday morning soon after its capture, when there was still heavy fighting on its southeastern side, so that all the British guns were in action with enormous noise as I passed them in the outskirts of the city, and flights of shells were passing over its houses, where many civilians experienced mingled joy and fear knowing that they were free again, but afraid of this fury of the guns around them.

Outlying Villages Deserted.

The way to Valenciennes from Douai was full of haunting pictures of the war, because Canadian and English troops fought through many of the villages along these roads, and those places have not escaped unscathed.

Their people have fled from those nearest to Valenciennes because of the German shells which smashed through their roofs and walls and made wreckage in many houses. Some of them have been sliced in half, so that one looks into rooms where cottage pianos and women's sewing machines and babies' cradles still stand against the farthest walls amidst broken beams and plaster.

Only a few soldiers move among these abandoned villages, and yesterday, which was a foul day, with the wet mist steaming through their shell-pierced walls, which shook like sound-

Continued on Page Four.

PIERRE'S RESTAURANT.
11 to 17 EAST 45th St.
OPENS TONIGHT.—Advt.

100,000 AUSTRIANS TAKEN

Allies' Great Sweep Over Mountains and Plain Nets 2,200 Guns.

FOE DRIVEN FROM UDINE

Tagliamento River Crossed by Cavalry and Light Infantry After Hard Fighting.

AIRMEN INCREASE ROUT

Rain Death on the Masses of Soldiers Retreating in Wild Disorder.

ROME, Nov. 3.—The Italians have captured Trent, one of Austria's chief fortified towns in the Tyrol, the War Office announced tonight.

Italian land and sea forces have also occupied Trieste, the principal seaport of Austria-Hungary on the Adriatic, and the victorious tricolor is flying from the castle and from the tower of San Giusto.

Italian cavalry have entered Udine.

In their drive in Northern Italy the Italian and allied forces have captured 100,000 Austro-Hungarians. More than 2,200 guns have also been taken.

Mountain Passes Forced.

An earlier communication issued this afternoon told of the entry of the Italians into Rovereto, thirteen miles south of Trent. The text is appended:

We have broken through the enemy's fortifications at Celadel. The Tonale Pass is forced and the Val Arsa taken from Col Santa to the north of Pasubio. Our advance is continuing irresistibly on the Tonezza, the Asiago Plateau, in the Sugana Valley, the Valleys of Cismon and the Cordevole and along the Piave and on the plains.

On the Tagliamento, cavalry, supported by mounted batteries, bersagliери, and cyclists, is winning bitter combats against the adversary, who, surprised on this side of the river, is fighting with great stubbornness. The 2d Brigade, with the regiments from Genoa and our airmen and allied airmen, has brilliantly maintained exceptional activity.

The total of prisoners has reached 100,000 and the guns captured more than 2,000.

That Italian patrols on the Venetian plain had crossed the Tagliamento River at Spilimbergo was made known in a War Office bulletin issued last night, which read:

The First Army has captured Monte Majo and attacked Passo della Borcola. In the Posina sector we have taken Monte Cimone, on the Tonezzo plateau, and, after ascending the Assa Valley, we have occupied Lastebasse.

On the Asiago plateau the Allies have captured a great number of prisoners and guns. The advance continues. There have been lively rearguard combats west of Castelnuovo, in the Saguna Valley, and at Ponte della Serra, in the Cismon Valley.

In the Cordevole Valley our advance guards have reached Mis.

Our cavalry has occupied Spilimbergo and Pordenone and the fighting has reached the east bank of the Tagliamento, across which patrols have been thrown.

In the plains the heads of our columns have reached the line of Azzanodecimo, Portogruaro, Concordia, and Sagittaria.

The number of captured prisoners

Continued on Page Two.

When you think of Writing think of WHITING.—Advt.

HARTSHORNE & PICABIA, Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 7 Wall St.—Advt.

Kaiser Decrees His Full Support of Reforms; Believed to Be Trying to Avoid Abdication

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 3, (Associated Press.)—On the occasion of the constitutional amendment coming into force, says an official telegram from Berlin, Emperor William addressed to Prince Maximilian of Baden, the German Imperial Chancellor, a decree indorsing the decisions of the Reichstag and avowing his firm determination to co-operate in their full development. The Emperor's decree reads:

Your Grand Ducal Highness:

I return herewith for immediate publication the bill to amend the Imperial Constitution and the law of March 17, 1879, relative to the representation of the Imperial Chancellor, which has been laid before me for signature.

On the occasion of this step, which is so momentous for the future history of the German people, I have a desire to give expression to my feelings. Prepared for by a series of Government acts, a new order comes into force which transfers the fundamental rights of the Kaiser's person to the people.

Thus comes to a close a period which will stand in honor before the eyes of future generations. Despite all struggles between invested authority and aspiring forces, it has rendered possible to our people that tremendous development which imperishably revealed itself in the wonderful achievements of this war.

In the terrible storms of the four years of war, however, old forms have been broken up, not to leave their ruins behind, but to make a place for new, vital forms.

After the achievements of these times, the German people can claim that no right which may guarantee a free and happy future shall be withheld from them.

The proposals of the allied Governments which are now adopted and extended owe their origin to this conviction. I, however, with my exalted allies, indorse these decisions of Parliament in firm determination, so far as I am concerned, to co-operate in their full development, convinced that I am thereby promoting the weal of the German people.

The Kaiser's office is one of service to the people. May, then, the new order release all the good powers which our people need in order to support the trials which are hanging over the empire and with a firm step win a bright future from the gloom of the present.

Berlin, Oct. 28, 1918. WILHELM, I. R.

(Countersigned.)
Max, Prince of Baden.

Kaiser Resists Abdication Pressure

PARIS, Nov. 3.—"There can be no doubt," says the Temps, "that a great struggle is going on around the German Emperor's person between the influences which caused the war and wish to maintain the old régime and the partisans of a new régime, more or less democratic, and of a peace for the purpose of repairing Germany's strength.

"By returning to General Headquarters, Emperor William seemed to show clearly that his supreme desire was not to abdicate. So the Emperor's rescript promises co-operation, not his resignation. But Parliamentary exigencies press upon him, even amid his staff, which exhorts him not to yield. Submission is not sufficient; he is summoned with more or less deference to resign."

SERBIA NOW FREE OF HER ENEMIES

Her Capital, Belgrade, on the Danube, Reoccupied by the First Army.

BOSNIAN BORDER REACHED

Paris Announces Officially the Final Deliverance of Little Kingdom in Six Weeks.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—The Serbian Army has reoccupied Belgrade, the Serbian capital, the War Office announces in its statement on operations in the eastern theatre. The statement says:

After the capture of Belgrade, the Germans and Austrians, beaten, retired to the north bank of the Danube. The Second Serbian Army has reached the Bosnian frontier. Serbia has almost in its entirety been freed from the enemy.

The battles which decided this great victory began on Sept. 15. From the 24th the line of communication on the Vardar was cut. Uskup was captured on the 29th. The dislocation of the Bulgarian forces was followed by capitulation, and on the 30th hostilities came to an end.

The fighting was continued by the defeated Austro-German troops. On Oct. 12 the battle at Nish was marked by the rout of four enemy divisions and the rupture of the great artery of communication of the Central Empires in the direction of Constantinople. On the 19th Lom Palanka was reached and the Danube road cut. Then came the last episode. Belgrade was taken by the First Serbian Army, to which was given the honor of entering the capital. This army participated in all the fighting, marching without cease and without repose, always in contact with the enemy, whom it held by the throat, very often badly provisioned, but knowing no fatigue and no hunger. It pushed ever forward by will to conquer at any price.

On their part the allied troops made their greatest efforts to bring to a successful conclusion the task confided to them of crushing the common enemy.

FREE SUBWAY GUIDE.
Get yours from your druggist, who is supplied by McKesson & Robbins, Inc., makers of Calox Tooth Powder.—Advt.

MAGYAR REPUBLIC IS PROCLAIMED

Count Karolyi, Released by Emperor from Oath of Fealty, Announces It.

EXPECT ALLIED OCCUPATION

But Leaders Will Ask That the Troops Sent Be Either French or English.

BERNE, Nov. 3.—Count Karolyi, after having obtained a release from his oath of fealty to the Emperor, has proclaimed a republic in Hungary, according to a dispatch to the Bund from Vienna, quoting the Viennese newspaper Die Zeit.

BASLE, Switzerland, Nov. 3, (Associated Press.)—In the course of a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Hungarian National Council at Budapest yesterday Count Karolyi announced that King Charles had freed the Government from its oath of fidelity.

The Government has placed on its program the question whether Hungary shall in the future be a republic or a monarchy.

The Minister of War announced that an order would be given to all soldiers on the Hungarian front, including officers, to lay down their arms and to enter into negotiations with the enemy. If the enemy wished to occupy Hungary, the announcement added, a demand should be made that French or English troops be sent by preference.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 3. — General Ikestranek, in command at Prague, has been arrested by the Czechoslovak National Council for attempting, with the assistance of Hungarian troops, to carry out a coup d'état against the Council. Two officers of his staff were also taken into custody. The plot failed when the Hungarians refused to obey General Ikestranek's orders and fraternized with the Czechs.

National flags have been hoisted above all railroad stations throughout

Continued on Page Two.

WARD OFF INFLUENZA!
Use McK. & R. CIN-U-FORM LOZENGES. All drug stores. McKesson & Robbins, Inc., 91 Fulton St., N. Y. C.—Advt.

TRUCE WITH ITALY IS SIGNED

Vienna Announces that Hostilities Against the Allies Have Terminated.

JOY AT PARIS CONFERENCE

News of Surrender Reaches Premiers — Text Will Be Made Public Tomorrow.

TERMS TO AUSTRIA AN INDEX

Conditions Imposed in Surrender Furnish a Forecast of What Germany May Expect.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—An armistice with Austria was signed this afternoon by General Diaz, the Italian Commander in Chief, an official announcement made here this evening says. The text of the statement reads:

A telephone message has been received from the Prime Minister in Paris saying that news has just come that Austria Hungary, the last of Germany's props, has gone out of the war.

The armistice was signed by General Diaz this afternoon and will come into operation tomorrow at 3 o'clock. The terms will be published Tuesday.

VIENNA, Nov. 3, (via London.)—Army Headquarters today issued the following:

In the Italian theatre of the war our troops have ceased hostilities on the basis of an armistice which has been concluded. The conditions of the armistice will be announced in a later communication.

PARIS, Nov. 3. — Official announcement of the signing of the Austrian armistice reached the Premiers while they were in session in the apartment of Colonel House, President Wilson's personal representative, this afternoon, and gave the greatest satisfaction.

The meeting of Premiers and military and naval representatives was a continuance of the sessions previously held. While the discussion was largely informal it went over the whole range of subjects.

The representatives were in full accord on practically all the points treated.

The sessions will continue, as the moment has not yet arrived for the taking of a final decision on some of the most important questions involved.

Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain and Premier Clemenceau of France left the conference together. They exchanged friendly greetings on the prompt signing of the Austrian armistice and showed in their manner the keen satisfaction they felt regarding the progress of events.

TERMS TO AUSTRIA WARNING TO BERLIN

Disarming of Troops and Occupation of Strategic Points Regarded as Certain.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3. — Armistice terms which the Austrians have accepted are expected here to furnish a clear index to those which the Supreme War Council at Versailles is preparing for Germany. Consequently their publication will carry greater significance than otherwise would attach, since the Austrian surrender had been discounted in advance by the internal disintegration of the Dual Monarchy and the collapse of the Austro-Hungarian forces on the Italian front.

Official announcement that the armistice had been signed reached the State

Department today. In making this known, officials gave no indication of the terms imposed, nor was there any explanation of why cessation of hostilities had been delayed twenty-four hours or more after the actual signing of the articles of surrender. The generally accepted view, however, seemed to be that it was desired to have virtually all Italian soil freed of enemy troops before the Italian armies were committed to end their attacks upon the routed Austrian forces.

Military men here said the terms which the Supreme War Council had prepared would make it impossible for the Austrians to renew hostilities, probably including the disarming of the enemy troops and occupation of strategic points at Welu. Some of these, namely Trent and Trieste, already have been occupied by Italian and allied forces.

May Attack Through Austria.

Free movement of the allied forces through Austria to attack Germany from from the south, should the Supreme War command decide such a stroke necessary in the future, also is expected to be stipulated. Unofficial reports from Vienna to-day said the Germans were preparing for such an attack by feverishly digging trenches on and fortifying the Bavarian frontier.

The defection of Austria leaves Germany stripped of its last ally and most of its military men here, both allied and American, believe that her capitulation will follow, soon after the terms of Versailles are submitted.

Exchanges of views between Colonel E. M. House, special representative of the American Government in France, and the Allied Premiers continued at Colonel House's home in Paris and apparently the general terms for Germany are not yet ready for submission to the allied military leaders for consideration with their regard to the military necessities. Colonel House is keeping President Wilson constantly advised as to the progress of events.

Great importance is attached here to the course followed by the allied and American Governments in deferring peace settlements with Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria until Germany also shall surrender or be crushed. This policy is counted upon to prevent any eleventh hour attempt on the part of the Germans to sow seeds of discord among the Allies.

Splitting German Armies.

In view of the general situation, the smashing French and American victories north and west of Verdun are regarded as significant. Unless an armistice interrupts, it is believed the thrust will be pressed home relentlessly to cut the German front in the West in half before there is another halt.

With hardened mountaineers of the Italian Army available for use elsewhere, with the surrender of Austria, some observers look for immediate preparation for the invasion of Germany by way of Alsace-Lorraine. Italian picked troops might be spared at once to join such a campaign, as they would not be needed to carry out operations incidental to the Austrian surrender.

Not only will the whole fighting manpower of allied and American Armies be available now for the task of crushing Germany's defenses in front, but to supplement the already vastly superior equipment of those armies in guns, aircraft, and all other war machinery, there is now at the disposal of Marshal Foch all the Bulgarian, Turkish, and Austrian military equipment. To answer such a concentration, Germany has only depleted reserves of men, guns, and munitions.

ALLIES SEIZING GUARANTEES.

That Is an Italian Critic's View of Recent Military Successes.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 2.—General Corsi, reviewing the general military situation in the Tribuna, says:

"It looks as if the Allies were going to seize those military guarantees necessary to insure the faithful carrying out of the peace conditions for which the Germans are trying to bargain. All the allied armies, from the North Sea to the Tigris, are now advancing against varying resistance. Except on the French and Italian fronts, the operations may be considered as a mere chasing of rearguards.

"The occupation of Aleppo completes the liberation of Syria from the Turkish yoke, besides having great military value, and gives the Allies control of an important railway junction on the Constantinople-Aleppo-Bagdad line.

"In the Balkans, the taking of Alessio and San Giovanni di Medua gives the Allies' left new harbor support, while the revolution in Montenegro threatens the enemy's rear.

"The rest of the Allies, meanwhile, are nearing Hungary, which may lead to important results when the Hungarians see their country threatened.

"On the Italian front the Allies have advanced against immense difficulties and obtained great success, not so much in the extent of ground taken, as in its tactical value."

LAMMASCH PLEADS FOR ALLY.

Tells Lansing Germans Would Rise Later if Humiliated.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 2.—Heinrich Lammasch, Premier of Austria, has written a communication to Secretary of State Lansing discussing the situation in Germany, according to Vienna advices. Professor Joseph Redlich, member of the Austrian Reichsrat, and Dr. Meinl joined Dr. Lammasch in sending the communication to Secretary Lansing. It was written on Oct. 18, nine days before the Lammasch Cabinet was formed at Vienna.

In opening, Dr. Lammasch recalls to Secretary Lansing "the four months which, years ago, we spent in common labor with the object of maintaining peace between two great nations." He refers in this to the court of arbitration which decided the Newfoundland fisheries dispute, which was held at The Hague in 1910, and at which Dr. Lammasch was presiding officer and Secretary Lansing was Counselor for the United States.

The communication sets forth consideration which the writer suggests should be taken into account in President Wilson's reply to Germany. It says in part:

"The German people can carry out President Wilson's program only in a manner corresponding to their conditions, traditions, and ideals. The more undisturbed the German people are left and the fewer attempts that are made to keep them in leading strings, the more surely and quickly will they attain their objective.

"Conditions which the German people could only consider to be humiliating would be rejected, or, if forced to accept momentarily, they would bear them only so long as the more immediate necessity compelled. Just as after Tilsit, the German people would, as soon as they had recovered their strength, rise as one man against the injustice inflicted upon them.

"Only by considering these matters in formulating a program may the pernicious power of militarism be curbed."

BIG SHELL DOWNS PLANE.

German Machine Meets Odd Accident on Our Front.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 31, (Associated Press).—A German two-seater airplane crashed inside the American lines today. The pilot was killed, but the observer was uninjured.

Officers and men of the big gun artillery said that the German was downed either by being struck by a big gun projectile or that the plane was damaged by falling into the vacuum caused by the projectile.

Just as one of the guns was fired the German airman appeared. The machine immediately crumpled and fell. The observer was unable to say what caused the accident. All that he knew was that the plane suddenly dropped into space, and then turned upside down and gilded to earth.

ONLY ONE FRONT WITH AUSTRIA OUT

Maurice Sees Shift of Forces to France as Chief Gain from Armistice.

NO BACK-DOOR DRIVE NOW

British Critic Says It Must Be Long Before Allies Can Attack Germany from the South.

By MAJOR GEN. SIR FREDERICK B. MAURICE.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—As was the case in the Napoleonic Wars, the British Army, after passing through a long period of criticism which, if it had been good for its soul, has not always been just or easy to endure, has come into its own and bids fair to end the war in a blaze of glory.

As a nation, we have never appreciated what the making of an army means. Our principle has been, when war has been sprung upon us, to make up for the neglect of preparation in time of peace in a hurry, to provide a commander with men, money and material, and to say to him: "Now, go and win victories." If he does not do this at once, we furnish him with a number of suggestions as to how he should improve the army and carry on the war.

It took Wellington eight years to form and train the army which won victory and drove the French from the Peninsula, and during much of that time he was subjected to very similar criticism to that which has been so freely offered to our commanders during the present war. Any one who cares to turn up Sir Douglas Haig's dispatches will find in every one of them insistence on the vital importance of training and on the need of having men in France in time to train them adequately. Though Sir Douglas Haig has throughout his tenure of command had the greatest difficulties to contend with in this matter, he has in the end overcome them, and we are now seeing the results of his wise policy.

German Defeat Not a Collapse.

I hope I have made it clear in my recent articles that the German Army did not collapse at once as the result of Foch's great counter stroke on July 18. It has, for the most part, been fighting bravely and skillfully, particularly on two vital fronts—that between Douai and St. Quentin leading to the Valley of the Sambre, where the bulk of our army is engaged, and astride the Meuse, where the Americans are fighting. The enemy has not collapsed, but has been beaten in a series of great struggles by the skill and valor of our troops, by superior generalship, and by better staff work. Experience and training are reaping their reward. In France, Bulgaria, Palestine, Mesopotamia, and now in Italy, our troops are showing that the fighting qualities of our race are greater than ever they were.

To Lord Cavan's men in Italy has fallen the honor of making the first breach in the Austrian lines, which now has been so widened that a great victory is within sight. The manoeuvre by which our successes have been won has been among the most interesting of the war.

By the earlier operations of this year the enemy's main reserves had been attracted to the mountain front, and particularly to the Asiago sector, held by the British Army. On Thursday last the enemy's attention was fixed upon this front by the attack which resulted in the capture of the important Monte Sisemol, and our Italian allies kept the enemy under the illusion that our object was an advance into the mountains by extending the front of attack to the Monte Grappa region.

Meanwhile, British troops had been transferred secretly to the Lower Piave, and the Honourable Artillery Company and the Welsh Fusiliers, by a bold and skillful stroke, seized the big Island of Papadopoli, which lies rather north of half way between the points where the Piave enters the plains and the sea.

Always there was the danger that a sudden fall of rain in the mountains might bring the Piave down in flood, and that, as in the case of the last Austrian offensive, the bridges might be swept away and the position of our troops which had crossed be compromised. Indeed, it was actually reported on Monday last that operations had been checked by a rise of the Piave.

Cavan's Bold Stroke on Piave.

This stroke was given the appearance of a local operation, but on Sunday the Tenth Italian Army, strengthened by British troops, transferred rapidly from the Asiago front and placed under command of Lord Cavan, forced their way across the Piave and established themselves on the left bank of the river. This was a bold operation because there was a rise of the Piave, but apparently the delay was only temporary, for our troops have quickly extended their gains.

The position now is that three Italian armies have got across the river, and the Fifth Austrian Army is in grave danger, for behind its centre and left lie the marshes at the mouth of the Livenza, which extend far into the plains, and the lines of retreat open to the enemy between our advance and these marshes are not numerous. His only chance of escaping a considerable disaster appears to be in the immediate and skillful withdrawal of his left flank.

The whole experience of the Austrian Army in this war is that the very diverse elements of which it is composed do not hold well together under the strain of defeat, and the offer of the Austrian Government to break off from Germany and negotiate at once a seperate peace is not likely to inspire their troops to resist to the last. The prospects, therefore, of ending the war against Austria with a really brilliant victory are very bright.

Italian Front Troops for France.

If Austria goes out of the war at once, as now seems to be certain, and Germany decides to continue the struggle, half a dozen Austrian divisions now on the western front will disappear, while the British and French contingents in Italy will at once be available to reinforce the Allies in France, and it may be possible to increase the Italian contingent now fighting with the French Armies. This will mean an important change in our favor in the balance of strength on the main front, and will be the most important military advantage which we shall gain from the collapse of Austria, as whatever the terms of the armistice may be, it must take a very long time before the Allies can be in a position to attack the southern frontiers of Germany through Austria.

BRUSSELS MAY BE SCENE OF PEACE CONFERENCE

Belgian Capital Favored in London—Lord Hardinge to Head British Staff.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—While confidence in immediate peace would still be premature, certain preparations in view of the possible imminence of the conference are necessarily being made, just as, on the other hand, having regard to the eventuality of Germany rejecting the armistice terms of the Versailles conference, war activities are maintained at the highest pitch.

The selection of British plenipotentiaries to the peace conference is not yet among the orders of the day, but the organization of the official staff is proceeding apace. Time in this respect must be taken by the forelock, for the choice of expert advisers to the plenipotentiaries who will have to deal with such a vast variety of thorny problems as will come up for solution at the conference table is a matter of no little difficulty.

No decision has yet been taken as to the personnel, but it is considered most likely that at the head of the official staff which will accompany the British plenipotentiaries will be Lord Hardinge of Penshurst, formerly Viceroy of India and now Permanent Secretary of the Foreign Office. The selection of the place of the conference is a matter still to be negotiated. Reports which have been set about in some quarters that Washington or any other American city will be selected hardly deserve mention, nor is it very likely that any of the neutral countries which are thirsting for the distinction will have it thrust upon them.

Versailles has been suggested, and there would be poetic justice in choosing the Hall of Mirrors, which saw the proclamation of the German Empire of blood and iron, for the signature of the peace treaty ridding the world of that military menace. Other considerations, however, will probably prevail, and it is believed that Brussels will be the seat of the conference. The claims which are advanced in support of the Belgian capital are too obvious to need recapitulation, and not the least among them is the fact that the Belgium would enlist many suffrages which might be divided were the greater powers in question.

THINK BERLIN WILL HAGGLE.

Some London Observers Doubt Quick Acceptance of Terms.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—It is, of course, possible that, when the allied terms of armistice are declared, Germany will accept them forthwith, but, according to many persons here, it is much more likely that she will try to haggle. It is assumed here that the allied answer will be a refusal to discuss the armistice terms, and a declaration in regard to them that they must be accepted in their entirety or not at all.

Germany might then raise the question of peace terms and argue that, since the armistice would leave her powerless to resist them, she must have guarantees beforehand as to their character. In certain respects this request would be one to consider on its merits. There are some guarantees which the associated powers might readily give, if asked. There are others which they would without hesitation refuse. There are others on the border line.

Without defining this border line too harshly the hope is expressed in well-informed quarters here that the associated powers will be very chary of entering into an elaborate pre-armistice negotiation. The fewer the points they allow to be prejudiced before meeting around the conference table and the less the hands of the conference are tied in advance, the likelier will it be to arrive at a comprehensive and permanent settlement of the world's future.

It is possible, and not by any means improbable, that in this way the negotiations may for the time being break down. It cannot yet be taken for granted that the war is over. Germany is hard hit and her situation is ultimately hopeless, but it may well prove that her people are still unprepared for a peace of submission and drastic purgation such as the outraged civilization of the world is bound to insist upon. The nation which ere this year dictated the peace of Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest cannot shed its old Adam in a moment.

According to the view in some quarters, the military situation, considered in connection with the time of the year, points to the possibility of Germany's holding out until February or March at least. She might consider it worth her while to do so hoping that the allied effort might be relaxed, and the allied counsels divided in the interval.

The great powers ranged against her cannot escape the handicap that they are many and she is one. This is regarded here as a danger to be foreseen and guarded against. No chances can be taken where the issues at stake are so vast.

No more useful reminder of dangers which exist could be made than in a reference made in a London Chronicle editorial, which tells what happened to an American who thought to divide a bear's skin while the beast still lived.

AUSTRIA'S WARS IN 300 YEARS

Defeated Except When Prince Eugene of Savoy Commanded.

Just 300 years ago, on May 23, 1618, two men were thrown from a window of the Imperial Palace at Prague. This was the first act of violence in the Thirty Years' War. Since that time Austria has been engaged in nearly a score of foreign wars, and has always been defeated save in two wars against the Turks and one against the French, when her armies were led by Prince Eugène of Savoy, half French and half Italian. The record of the fourteen wars which precede the present, now rapidly becoming the worst defeat of all, is as follows:

1618-1648.—Thirty Years' War; Austrians defeated by Gustavus Adolphus at Leipsic, 1631; at Lutzen 1632; Pomerania seized; beaten by the French and forced to sue for peace.

1683.—Defeated by Turks; Emperor Leopold fled from Vienna; appealed to King John Sobieski of Poland, who saved Vienna from the Turks under the city's very walls.

1697.—Prince Eugène defeated the Turks at Belgrade.

1707-10.—War of the Spanish succession; Prince Eugène defeated the French in Italy, joined Marlborough and defeated the French at Oudenarde, 1708, and Malplaquet, 1710.

1717.—Prince Eugène again defeated the Turks at Belgrade.

1741.—Frederick the Great took Silesia from Austria, defeating her at Mollwitz.

1755.—Seven Years' War; Frederick the Great defeated the Austrians at Prague; Austrians defeated at Leuthen, 1757; at Torgu and Liegnitz, 1760; at Freiburg, 1762.

1796-97.—Napoleon defeated Austrians at Lodi, Arcola, and Rivoli and drove them out of Italy.

1799.—Austrians defeated by French at Hohentinden and Zurich.

1800.—Austrians defeated at Marengo and Montebello.

1805.—Defeated by Napoleon at Austerlitz; Vienna occupied by Napoleon.

1809.—Napoleon defeated the Austrians at Eckmuhl, Aspern, and Essling; crushed them at Wagram and again took Vienna.

1859.—Napoleon III. defeated the Austrians at Magenta and Solferino; Austria ceded Lombardy to Italy.

1866.—Seven Weeks' War; Austrians defeated by the Prussians under von Moltke and Prince Frederick at Sadowa; Austria ceded Venetia to Italy.

AUSTRIA'S COLLAPSE OF INTERNAL ORIGIN

Could Not Depend on Her Slav Troops Nor Get Reinforcements from Germany.

HUNGARY SEEKS OWN ENDS

Wants to Dominate Slav States in Austria's Stead, Serbian Minister to Paris Says.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—Among many explanations of Austria's desertion of Germany is a military one to the effect that Austria had become helpless in the field, owing to lack of dependable troops, and to the fact that she could get no reinforcements from Germany. She lacked soldiers of her own to hold the lines and could not depend on the Slav troops nominally enrolled under her banners.

"Andrassy comes too late with his recognition of our rights," said Milenko Vesnitch, the Serbian Minister to France, to me today. "We may not know just what he means, but we can be sure Andrassy doesn't mean the same thing that President Wilson and the Allies have in mind when they recognize the right of the Czecho and Jugo Slavs to be free.

"All of us who have been oppressed by the Hapsburgs are about to go our separate ways as absolutely independent States. That includes even the Magyars, Andrassy's own people. All he can mean is autonomy.

"It is curious that Andrassy accepted the post of Foreign Minister of a phantom State unless he had an ulterior motive, hoping to put Hungary in the ascendency in the new group of States. He knows there is no Austria left. He is not serving the interests of the Hapsburgs, but is working for the future of Hungary, hoping that with Austria eliminated his own country will replace it as the dominating State over the Slavs and the Balkans.

"But, as I say, he is too late. He has always advocated a strong union of Hungary and Poland. Now he would add the new Slav States as subject nations. But Andrassy, despite his attempt to appear in accord with Wilson, is as far behind events as Tizsa, von Payer, and Max of Baden. Within six weeks Tizsa told the Slavs that they would perish if they strove for independence. Von Payer declared just before Bulgaria's surrender that Serbia must be divided between Bulgaria and Austria, and Max recently denounced the Slavs as brigands without territory. Andrassy's recognition is about as meaningless."

WOMEN FOUGHT FOE, SAVED FOOD STORES

Prevented Burning of Great Depots at Feltre as Italian Troops Approached.

By AUSTIN WEST.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE ITALIAN ARMIES, Nov. 3.—On a great part of the front the battle has resolved itself into one of hot pursuit of enemy troops, who are trusting to escape capture simply by rearguard actions and craters made beforehand to interrupt the pursuers' progress along the road. Notwithstanding these preparations, in several places whole companies of Austrian engineers appointed to blow up bridges have been made prisoners before they could carry out their task.

The very large number of 1,700 guns of all sizes, from 14-inch downwards, which have fallen as prizes to the Italians, are in perfect condition. Some idea of the scale on which the Austrian defence was organized may be formed from the fact that over 600 of them were around Mount Spinnochio and a stock of 500 brand new machine guns of the latest type were hidden at Mount Cismon. At the latter spot a single Italian regiment surrounded 4,000 prisoners with its brigade commander.

Among the stirring incidents of the battle has been the hurling forward of mounted cavalry on the Grappa range and thence across rugged mountain paths at an altitude of 6,000 feet for the purpose of breaking the enemy's resistance on the formidable positions dominating the Stizzyon and Seren Valleys.

Having accomplished that feat, the cavalry, accompanied by Alpine troops, descended upon Feltre, and the occupation of that town, as also of Belluno, was only known to the Supreme Command twenty-four hours later through messages brought by carrier pigeons.

At Feltre the liberating forces found that in order to prevent the Austrians' attempt to burn enormous food depots at the moment of flight, the inhabitants, especialy the women folk, had assailed the foe ferociously with weapons of all kinds which they had managed to conceal during the period of occupation.

Now, after months of great hardships, bereft of salt, oil, candles, matches, body linen, and even bread, the people of Feltre are enjoying their abundant booty, but so fierce is their hatred for their ruthless oppressors that the Italian carabinieri have frequently had to intervene to save prisoners from being lynched by angry crowds.

DISTRUST VIENNA'S MOTIVES.

Italians Suspect Double Dealing on Nationality Question.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME Nov. 3.—Austria, according to reports here, counted on Entente fears that the dismemberment of the Dual Monarchy would induce some 12,000,000 Austrians of German nationality to join Germany, and thus she hoped that the Allies, to avoid such enlargement, would come to terms relatively generous to Austria.

It is evident that Lammasch and Andrassy do not pay much attention to internal dissensions, trusting that if peace is concluded without their losing any important part of territory, they can rest secure on the loyalty of the army sanguinarily to repress any outbreak for independence, which they do not dare do now, because of the effect it would have abroad in making the Hapsburgs risk losing the throne forever.

This is undoubtedly the gravest moment for Austria, graver than the revolution of 1848 or the defeat at Sadowa in 1866.

WAR CABINET WANTS KAISER TO REMAIN

Question of Abdication Discussed, but No Formal Action Is Taken.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Dispatches from the Continent give further indications of the unrest in Germany and of the Kaiser's difficult position:

The position of Emperor William continues to be discussed by the entire German press.

"The War Cabinet," says the Berlin Tageblatt, "as yet has taken no unanimous, binding action relative to the Emperor, but there is greater unanimity in the desire that he should remain."

The Cologne Gazette prints a Berlin dispatch saying that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, former German Chancellor, and Gottlieb von Jagow, former Foreign Minister, have been officially charged with the task of classifying documents of July, 1914. It is assumed from this fact, says the dispatch, that the new Government is preparing an official declaration on the events leading to the outbreak of the war.

The newspaper says that an official statement on the discussions preceding the declaration of unrestricted submarine warfare is to be published today.

A Zurich dispatch says that the German propaganda service cites the Vorwärts of Berlin as confirming the report that Philipp Scheidemann, the Socialist leader in the Reichstag and member without portfolio in the German Cabinet, has addressed to Prince Maximilian a memorandum on the necessity of the retirement of Emperor William. The step was taken, it is added, after an agreement had been reached by the Presidents of the Reichstag parties.

The Cologne Gazette prints a message from Frankfort in which the sender says he found deep discontent among furloughed soldiers belonging to various army groups from different points in the fighting area. The writer, who apparently is an adherent of the old régime, says he vainly endeavored to bring the men to his viewpoint, but that he found they were quite positive about the Government having misled the country regarding the chances of peace in 1916.

"What surprised me most," he says, "is their unanimity regarding this point."

The Amsterdam Telegraaf correspondent on the frontier reports that desperate efforts are being made to conceal the true position of Germany from the soldiers, but he adds that they are beginning to see the truth and are refusing to believe what the officers tell them. The correspondent thinks that nothing much can be done with men whose only wish is to spend Christmas at home.

King Ludwig of Bavaria, according to a dispatch from Munich received in Basle, has written to his Cabinet that Ministers enjoying the confidence of the Crown should have that of parliamentary representation. The Bavarian Cabinet has resigned to permit the constitution of a ministry in accordance with these principles. King Ludwig has sent a letter to Otto von Dandl, the Bavarian Premier, asking him to form a new Cabinet and asking the present Ministers to act provisionally.

SEES NO SIGN OF ABDICATION.

Correspondent Suggests German War Spirit Is Stiffening.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Chronicle's diplomatic correspondent writes:

"The Kaiser's notes on the bill to amend the German Constitution do not breathe the spirit of abdication. On the contrary, the Emperor speaks of cooperating in the full development of the reforms. The Crown Prince is certainly opposed to any renunciation of his hereditary rights, nor does it appear that the confederated princes are any more disposed at present to listen to the condition of 'No peace with the Hohenzollerns.' Hence there is every warrant for accepting with caution the various rumors of abdication.

"The situation as regards Germany is generally rather negative than positive, but a certain stiffening is apparent, even in civilian Germany, in consequent. It would seem, on reports from the front that the position there is not as desperate as was at first assumed. The military party insists that with a shorter line resistance can be offered under favorable conditions, and it would mean a less drastic armistice, in the view of experts.

"Munition workers have obtained increases of wages in response to an agitation that has existed in their centres. Even that movement seems to be sporadic, and to suggest nothing more than the natural effervescence of a semi-revolutionary period. Of Bolshevism that is no trace.

"The only real symptom of unrest seems to be the ovation to Liebknecht. That very popular reformer enjoys the prestige of a martyr. Moreover, his quality of outspokenness is dear to the crowd suffering from war weariness."

HEAR CARL PLANS TO LIVE IN SWITZERLAND

Is Said to Have Announced to Cabinet His Intention to Abdicate.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen quotes the Berliner Tageblatt's Vienna correspondent as saying that Emperor Charles had an important conference with members of the Cabinet party and political leaders Saturday, when he announced his intention to abdicate and go to Switzerland.

The Tageblatt says no official confirmation of this report has been received in Berlin.

A Vienna dispatch, printed in the North German Gazette of Berlin, says the Czech authorities have refused to leave the administration of the German part of Bohemia to the Germans, but that nevertheless the Germans are establishing an administration at Laibach.

The dispatch adds that the heads of the South Slav National Council have appointed a Government for the Slovene part of the Slav State, headed by Joseph Pogacnic. A Government proclamation declares that the property of non-Slav inhabitants will be respected.

The same newspaper prints a dispatch saying that thousands of persons attended a thanksgiving service in the Cathedral at Warsaw. The dispatch adds that the Polish Regency Council has appointed General Rozwadowski Chief of Staff of the Polish Army. The Austrian Emperor relieved him from his position with the Austro-Hungarian Army.

MAGYAR REPUBLIC IS PROCLAIMED

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

Croatia, according to dispatches from Agram. Hungarian and German signs, "relics of foreigners," were removed under orders of the National Council.

According to a Budapest dispatch excesses occurred in the outskirts of the city Thursday, but they were repressed with great severity. Fourteen persons were killed and more than a hundred injured. All the factories have resumed work.

PARIS, Nov. 3, (British Wireless Service.)—Austria did not abandon her fleet to the Jugoslavs, but the Jugoslavs, rising in revolt, took possession of the Austro-Hungarian warships, according to an authoritative statement made here. As soon as this was done the Jugoslav leaders sent the following wireless message to President Wilson:

"We have seized the whole Austro-Hungarian fleet, except the Viribus Unitis, recently sunk by the Italians, and are ready to hand over these vessels to the United States Government or representatives of the allied navies. The Viribus Unitis was torpedoed while still flying the Austrian flag."

SHOT TISZA IN HIS HOME.

Soldiers Accused Him of Destruction of Millions of People.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 3.—The Berlin Vossische Zeitung contains a detailed description of the assassination of Count Stephen Tisza, former Premier of Hungary, last week.

At 6 o'clock in the evening three soldiers invaded Count Tisza's residence and presented themselves in the drawing room. The Count, with his wife and the Countess Almassy, advanced to meet the intruders, asking what they wanted.

"What have you in your hand?" a soldier demanded of Tisza.

Tisza replied that he held a revolver. The soldiers told him to put it away, but Tisza replied:

"I shall not, because you have not laid aside your rifles."

The soldiers then requested the women to leave the room, but they declined to do so. A soldier then addressed Tisza as follows:

"You are responsible for the destruction of millions of people, because you caused the war."

Then, raising their rifles, the soldiers shouted: "The hour of reckoning has come!"

They fired three shots, and Tisza fell. His last words were: "I am dying. It had to be."

The soldiers quitted the house, accompanied by gendarmes who previously had been employed to guard the door.

DENOUNCES CHARLES FOR PLEA TO WILSON

Vorwaerts Asserts Austrian Emperor Stood, Hat in Hand, Begging for Terms.

BERLIN QUOTING WILSON

Semi-Official Organ Cites Speeches Indicating Hope of a Peace of Justice.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 31.—The German Socialist organ, Vorwärts, a copy of which has been received here, bitterly attacks the Austrian Emperor in connection with Count Andrassy's appeal to Secretary of State Lansing for an armistice. The newspaper says that Napoleon understood how to surrender with dignity, but that Emperor Charles stands hat in hand and begs for fair weather.

Andrassy's note, Vorwärts also asserts, betrays no understanding of the fact that "a throne by President Wilson's grace cannot be a throne for a real ruler."

"What a spectacle for world history," says the newspaper, "when a dynasty can exist only after pardon by a republic!"

It considers that the alliance between Germany and Austria-Hungary had to go to pieces because it was an alliance of two ruling houses and not a people's alliance. Vorwärts concludes that it is a matter of no importance whether Emperor Charles saves himself, in view of the greater questions involved, and that the German Austrians will order their own affairs.

"When misfortune came to us," says the newspaper, "the Austrian Kaiser hurried to get American insurance for his crown, but the hearts of the Austrian Germans remain with us."

The North German Gazette, the semi-official Government organ, publishes a column of excerpts from various speeches made by President Wilson from Jan. 22, 1917, to Sept. 27, 1918, and says:

"Justice—that is the great 'leit motif' that rings through all President Wilson's proclamations, not with the voice of the intriguer seeking to lead his opponent into a trap in order that he then can impose shameful conditions upon him, but with the convincing tones of one who beholds a new world and who has the power to make it a reality in the face of both friend and foe.

"The justice which President Wilson in January, 1917, as President of the greatest neutral power, demands as the basis for the new order of things at the conclusion of peace he also is demanding today as chief of the stronger power battling against Germany today—no more and no less.

"The new German people's Government was able, without hesitation, to declare its acceptance of the 'American peace' dictated by justice, and also its willingness to accept an armistice leading up to such a peace. Whether the Governments allied with the United States accept it with the same sincerity the German Government will be disposed to by the armistice conditions now being debated at Versailles between them and the President's representatives. It cannot be expected that the German people, the German Army, or the German Government can take conditions the acceptance of which would not insure, but would hinder, the obtaining of a peace of justice."

SAY AUSTRIAN EMPIRE ENDS WITH SURRENDER

Pact of Rome Assures Agreement Between Italy and Jugoslavia, Italians Here Believe.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The feeling is emphasized in Italian diplomatic circles here that the surrender of the Austrian armies in the field marks the end of the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

In discussing the situation, a prominent authority on Italian questions held that the Hungarians for some time past had perceived the inevitable failure of the Dual Monarchy, but have moved too late in an effort to protect their own dynastic interests.

"Many of the questions which divided the various national elements under the Austro-Hungarian yoke," he said, "have been settled by these nationalities among themselves. Not one of them looks either to Hungary or to Austria, but to their own independence.

"The most important agreement in this connection is that known as the Pact of Rome, between Italy and the Jugoslavs, by which the solution of the secondary questions of boundaries is voluntarily left to the decision of the general peace conference. Despite the one-sided campaign of discontent, the Pact of Rome remains a formidable document, which assures a full understanding between Italy and Jugoslavia.

"Bohemia is virtually a nation in the fullest sense; Croatia is coming to the fore; Bosnia and Herzegovina certainly will be turned over to Serbia in a short while. The Italians have chosen their time and have dealt Austria-Hungary the death blow.

"The problem of subdividing what was until yesterday the Austro-Hungarian Empire cannot be very easily solved, on account of the uncertainties of the real attitude of the different South Slav nationalities towards a union under the Serbian crown. Italy, through her spokesmen, has repeatedly declared the necessity of averting any discord between the nationalities across the Adriatic and herself, as that would constitute a serious danger to the interests of all the parties concerned and would aid the schemes of the Hapsburg dynasty. Italy has therefore carefully refrained from answering the repeated attacks made against her by ill-advised Jugoslav leaders and has maintained, as she still maintains, that the Pact of Rome is not a scrap of paper, but an act which will determine in the very near future the settlement of the Adriatic question in favor of the aspirations of all the oppressed nationalities opposed to the survival of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, including herself, and herself above all.

100,000 AUSTRIANS TAKEN

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

and the amount of booty are increasing everywhere.

Large Captures by British Troops.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—British troops on the Italian front have advanced well to the east of the Livenza River, according to an official statement issued today by the British War Office. The Italian Tenth Army, which includes the 14th British Corps, has captured more than 15,000 Austro-Hungarians and 150 guns. The text reads:

Italian Front.—The bridging of the Livenza River is being rapidly carried out. Our troops already are well east of that river.

The number of prisoners captured by the Tenth Army cannot at present be accurately given, but it is known to be considerably over 15,000, with 150 guns. Of these more than 10,000 prisoners and more than 100 guns have been captured by the 14th British Corps.

The booty taken at Sacile includes among the vast amount of other material an ordnance workshop complete and a pontoon park.

In their operations on the Asiago Plateau the 48th British Division captured nearly 200 prisoners.

The air force continued throughout the day to bomb the dense masses of retiring Austrians with visibly good results.

AUSTRIANS LEAVE WOUNDED.

Also Abandon Vast Depots of Stores in Their Headlong Flight.

WITH THE ITALIAN FORCES IN NORTHERN ITALY, Nov. 3, (Associated Press.)—The entire Italian front is moving forward. The Italian First Army in its advance on Trente captured enormous quantities of material and innumerable prisoners. Entire regiments are surrendering.

King Victor Emmanuel is visiting the liberated towns. He is being cheered enthusiastically by the inhabitants, old men and women and children surrounding him and relating the tortures they had been enduring during the Austro-Hungarian invasion.

The American Young Men's Christian Association is sending supplies and assistance to the people freed from the enemy.

Yesterday the "day of the dead" was observed along all the fronts, the civil populations visiting the cemeteries to place wreaths and flowers on soldiers' graves.

The battle continues, with the Italians and their allies completing the destruction of Austria's mighty army. It is estimated that 3,000 Austrian cannon will be the total taken by the Italians, in addition to vast quantities of other war material.

The word "strategy" cannot be used in Austria's retreat, which is a pell-mell effort on the part of the various bodies to save themselves. The Austrians are fleeing helter-skelter, fighting in the mountains when obliged to do so. On the plains they are merely putting up rearguard local fights with machine guns, blowing up the bridges as they go along. The long lines of enemy troops on the roads are being pelted with the machine guns of allied airplanes.

The retreat is being hindered by the condition of the roads. For the same reason the Italian advance in some regions is slow. The Austrians are leaving their wounded by the roadside or in houses. Two thousand Austrian wounded were deserted in Feltre without attendance or medicine.

At Vittorio a big petroleum deposit was found, the Austrians not taking the trouble to burn it. Great quantities of telegraph wire also were left undestroyed. At Belluno a large depot of food and material was found by the Italians. The Allies frequently capture long trains of artillery, one train being taken at Razi, near Feltre, it having been abandoned by the retreating Austrians in their haste.

It was on Oct. 29 that the enemy received a mortal blow by a main attack across the Piave. This permitted the Eighth Army to move to Vittorio and gave the fourth Army room to operate. Then, piece by piece, corps by corps, and division by division the Austrian armies have fallen. When the Italian Fourth Army reached Monte Cismon, at the junction of the Brenta, it gave the Twelfth Army a chance to operate at Feltre, in the Upper Piave Valley, and also permitted the Sixth Army to go into action in the Asiago district.

Between the Fourth and Sixth armies the chief Austrian resistance in Italy was broken. It was in the mountains that the greatest number of cannon was taken.

POLA HEROES ALIVE.

Italians Who Sank Austrian Warship Said to Be Prisoners.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Commander Rafaele Rosetti and Surgeon Lieutenant Parolecci, who entered the harbor of Pola and torpedoed the battleship Viribus Unitis, are unofficially reported to have been captured, according to a Rome dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 2.—How Italian naval officers managed to enter the harbor of Pola and torpedo the battleship Viribus Unitis has not as yet been explained, says a Vienna dispatch received here today.

ITALIAN FOR 500 YEARS.

Trieste, Under Austrian Rule, Never Relinquished Hope of Freedom.

Trieste for the Italians has been the symbol of "irredentism," of land unredeemed, in the Istrian peninsula, and throughout its 500 years of domination by Austria the city has steadfastly refused to abandon its Italian nativity. According to Admiral Thaon di Revel, Commander in Chief of the Italian Navy, possession of the strip of Adriatic coast which the city carries with it gives Italy full domination over the Adriatic and represents to her the key of the great route to the Orient.

The rival of Venice in the middle ages, Trieste came for the first time under the power of that republic in the second half of the fourteenth century. She recovered her liberty later, and affiliated herself with the Church of Aquileia, but in 1382 fell into the clutches of Austria. Trieste, however, by dint of her freely expressed antagonism to the Austrians, succeeded in obtaining certain freedoms, and in 1719 received the rights of a free city from the Austrian Emperor Charles VI. During the whole of this period the city struggled constantly to preserve its Italian language and its Latin civilization, but in the midst of the efforts came the Napoleonic wars, and finally the Congress of Vienna gave Trieste back to Austria in 1815.

Despite the efforts of the Austrian Government to uproot everything Italian in Trieste, expressed by the burning of Italian newspapers and the suppression of Italian societies, the city throughout its captivity remained flourishingly Italian. The latest available census, that of 1910, disclosed that its population included 118,950 Italians and an additional 29,439 who had become Italian through naturalization, as against 11,856 Germans, 56,916 Slovenes, and 2,403 Serbo-Croats.

A year ago Admiral Thaon di Revel declared that

SAYS PESSIMISTS COW THE KAISER

Captured Prussian Staff Officer Denies That the Army Is Beaten.

COMPLAINS OF BAVARIA

There, He Says, Separatists Insult Prussia, Even the Soldiers Joining Them.

FRENCH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Nov. 3, (Associated Press.)—Germany's armies are unbeaten, according to a German divisional staff officer recently taken prisoner on the French front, and Germany's request for an armistice was the result of the influence which pessimists have gained in the Government and over the Emperor. This officer, an intelligent representative of his class, said:

"The Germans' request for an armistice is proof to me that the Grand Headquarters has been submerged by the crisis in the interior of Germany. The influence of the General Staff over the Emperor has been exaggerated.

"The Emperor is surrounded by people who feel and talk defeat of the species of Scheidemann, [the German Socialist leader.] They are continually setting before the Emperor the unfavorable situation of Germany from their point of view and painting in sombre colors the frightful responsibility he has incurred, as well as the possible consequences to his person in case of defeat, which appears to them to be imminent.

"There are days when no officer of the General Staff can gain access to the Emperor. These are days of acute pessimism, passed by the monarch almost entirely in prayer and Bible reading.

"The German people want peace at once and at all costs. They have had enough of war.

"Another cause of anxiety is the separatist movement which has become very serious lately. The talk through all South Germany now is: 'Let us separate from Prussia.'

"Bavaria is the worst. There every one, even the soldiers, may insult Prussia without provoking a word of defense in our behalf. The Bavarian press employs the same tone, and we are beginning to think that this is desired by the Bavarian Army, which will make no further effort. Their attitude is enigma.

No Military Necessity for Peace Now.

"There appears to be no military necessity for the conclusion of peace now, in spite of the constant retirement of our forces since the middle of July, and this is the opinion of the majority of my comrades on the different staffs.

"We thought generally that our retreat upon the Siegfried positions would continue till Winter, in the meantime weakening the enemy by our stubborn resistance. We would have utilized the Winter to reorganizing and regrouping our forces, while our diplomats would have entered into negotiations that would surely have terminated in a favorable peace for us.

"The abandonment of Alsace-Lorraine, the evacuation of Russian territory, and the creation of a Polish kingdom are equivalent to the ruin of Germany, taking from us the raw materials of Alsace-Lorraine which are indispensable to our industries and the markets that we aimed to create in the East.

"In consequence there will be a stoppage of a great part of our industries for several years, an impoverishment of the working class, interior troubles, separations and a complete upheaval.

"Then our enemies will have what they have desired—the complete annihilation of Germany. That would be a peace due to Scheidemann.

"We thought our present retreat would end upon a position chosen by us; that the war would finally terminate by the success of our arms at some part of the front with the aid of our new tanks and would bring about a conciliatory peace favorable to us."

Expected to Embroil Us With Japan.

The divisional staff officer revealed that it was the opinion of the military caste in Germany that, but for untoward events, Germany after a successful termination of the present war would put her industries in shape to furnish war material to both sides in the war which the militarists expected between the United States and Japan, and then, "after both sides had become exhausted, would have joined hands with one country to crush the other." The officer said:

"Japan and the United States would surely clash some day, and we would then furnish both sides with enormous quantities of material and munitions. We would have extinguished our debt, armed ourselves, and, at the moment when the two parties were exhausted, would have joined one of them—probably Japan—and would have imposed conditions which we are unable to obtain at this time.

"The sole hope that remains to me is that the present German offer is nothing but a feint to sow discord in the camps of the Allies and to gain time to reassemble and regroup our forces."

PERSHING'S DRIVE GOES ON

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

there yesterday after an advance by motor trucks started ahead at the same time as the French on the west side of the forest. The Germans had departed in the night, leaving only a thin covering of rearguards, which could no more stem our advance than the famed broom could hold back ocean waves. By noon we had reached Boult, and the sweeping doughboys ate "chow" in Germont.

Joined with the French.

After noon we joined with the French just north of Belleville, which meant that the German forest of Boult salient was gone. By 2:30 o'clock we reached Authe, and last reports gave the location of our troops just south of Brieulles-sur-Bar.

In the centre, leaving Buzancy far behind, we swept ahead between four and six kilometers, taking our time to enable the flanks to catch up. In the sector we had little contact with the enemy all day. Incidentally in this one sector we have taken some 4,000 prisoners. The count for the whole army is not complete at this hour.

On the right our success was surprising because the Germans had orders to hold there, no matter what happened elsewhere. But the Germans here, having the deep and swollen Meuse behind them, seemed to think discretion the better part of valor and got out, leaving only victimized weak rearguards.

Advance on the Meuse.

Halles, specially blessed by Nature as a defense stronghold, was taken before noon. Skirting Bois Halles and Bois Sassey, our infantry went up the west bank of the river and took Montigny. In the vicinity of Brieulles some of our men crossed the river under fire from the east bank.

The German retreat is not made in accordance with plans of the German staff nor even of the armies. The Germans simply are not fighting and are getting out of the way. Order after order of recent dates which has been captured commanded them to hold, no matter what happened. This afternoon we captured a German runner sent post haste from army headquarters to find out why the line had broken. We took three other runners who entered our lines looking for German posts of command.

This gives an idea of the demoralization of the enemy. This demoralization, of course, is resulting in a great amount of material falling into our hands.

Three Miles From Stenay.

Our advance along the west bank of the Meuse brings us three miles from Stenay, which is seriously threatened.

Something seems to have happened to most of the German artillery. Last night the Germans threw some high explosive and gas shells into our lines, but their fire was not even comparable to what they had been doing almost daily for the last four weeks.

Despite the difficulties of mud our artillery is being got up, and guns big and little are shooting at the Germans, although for the most part the range finders can only guess where to shoot.

The American First Army is headed toward Sedan and going fast.

Magnitude of Our Victory.

Nov. 2, (10 P. M.)—The rain has stopped and it has turned warmer, giving promise of a good day tomorrow for our pursuit of the German Third and Fifth Armies. Our victory today far surpasses anything that the American Army has done before. It follows five weeks of grueling battle, which has been the bloodiest and largest in which American troops have fought. During those five weeks the German command threw the best it had against us, which in point of numbers means almost one-fourth of the entire German available force on the western front, for of the 180 divisions of the enemy army we have faced more than 40. We had too many men for the Germans, and simply wore them out.

At this time one can only guess at the size of our success, for Army Headquarters not only does not know tonight where the German line is, but does not know where our front line is, for the reason that the infantry has advanced so rapidly that good communication could not be kept up.

Mud and Mines in Roads.

Our advance was shortened today by difficulties of transportation, which have become enormous as we advance on to roads where the Germans have exploded mines. In addition rain all day has covered the roads further back with mud. Thousands of engineer troops are at work mending the roads. Regiments of negro infantry have been assigned to aid them.

Because of the weather two branches of our service could not get in good licks. The tanks could not be used because of the mud, and rain blocked almost all aerial activity. No balloons were up on either side, and observation planes could not see anything except when skimming the ground.

During the afternoon, when the army desired above all things a better idea of the front line, daring Captain "Eddie" Rickenbacker, America's star air fighter, volunteered for the job. He swept over the area north of Buzancy just above the tops of trees. He brought back invaluable information. This mission was especially dangerous since driving rain almost blinds aviators. No boche planes were in sight during the day.

Four Defense Lines Broken.

Breaking through the Freya Stellung, which we have passed for almost the entire length of our battlefront, makes the fourth German defense line we have shattered since the start of the offensive on Sept. 26—the Hindenburg, Volker, Kriemhilde, and Freya Stellungs.

The destruction of the German hold on the wooded position in the Forêt de Boult, north of Grand Pré, removes the chief obstacle which hitherto existed barring our advance and that of the Fourth French Army on our left. With that out of the way both armies have comparatively open country in front of them, and in open-country fighting the Americans do best.

Every man of the American First Army is in tip-top spirits tonight. All know that the sacrifices the Americans have made, the death of their comrades in the last five weeks, have not been in vain. All thoughts of armistices and peace temporarily have gone from their minds in their elation over the accomplishment of one of the hardest jobs assigned to any army during the whole war.

I saw infantry this afternoon passing German prisoners coming back from the front, and our lads yelled at them in the same spirit that fans for a victorious football team yell at their vanquished opponents. Frankly, the Americans are proud of themselves tonight. They sort of feel that they are coming into their own after being out of the spotlight for some time, and they have the spirit to bring fresh victories.

Disorganization of Enemy.

The prisoners' personnel calls attention forcibly to the shattered condition of the German divisions. On a front which should have been held by one division men would be taken with shoulder straps designating four or five divisions. Some prisoners had been rushed into the battle yesterday. They said yesterday afternoon that the Germans were busy withdrawing their guns, the horses being driven at a gallop. They differed widely as to where the Germans would make a stand. Widely divergent opinions, especially among the officers, indicated an attempt to deceive us. The fact that no large-calibre shells in any amount were falling on our lines today indicated that the 150s and 210s have been withdrawn a considerable distance. The Germans day before yesterday had half formed a line running through Buzancy, but all chance of their making a stand here has been smashed by our salient, with its tip beyond Fosse.

The country over which we are advancing is a ruin. Our guns in the last few weeks completed the work of ruin that four years of German occupancy had left.

In recognizing the importance of our victory one always keeps his eyes on all the important German communication system from Longuyon, Sedan, and Mézières.

Where Pershing's Men Are Pursuing Enemy

The shaded area indicates the gains of yesterday in the American and French drives which are shown by arrows. The day's advance makes it possible for American artillery to cut the Mézières-Sedan-Montmedy-Metz railway, the Germans' main supply line, which is shown on the map and which is now only seven miles distant at one point.

DIVISION PLEADED FOR REST.

German Commander Refused Appeal of Weary Reserves.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 30, (Associated Press.)—A German document refusing to grant relief in answer to a petition from the 76th German Reserve Division has been captured by American troops. The document, which was dated Oct. 21 and signed by Freiherr Quadt, Major General and Divisional Commander, said that the situation necessitated that the division hold out.

The petition set forth that the troops were exhausted, the soldiers agreeing that it would be impossible to hold the positions in the event of an attack by the Americans. It was contended that the division should be taken out of the line immediately for rest. The divisional commander's document begins by explaining the wish of the division for relief was justified owing to the operations of the last few weeks, and, after referring to their hardships in the front lines, it continues:

"The general situation, however, necessitates holding out. The political leaders of England and France refused to consent to a reasonable peace, which Germany suggested and made every effort to bring about.

"The French and American communiqués speak of the strong opposition encountered, especially around Grand Pré. That proves that, in spite of the tremendous strain, we still are in a position to offer energetic resistance to the enemy at points where our leaders think it advisable.

"I am trying to arrange a well-earned rest for the division, but until that is possible we must hold out, despite the great weariness and bad weather conditions."

STORE OPEN ALL DAY ELECTION DAY

Woven Scotch Madras

Men's Shirts

$2.50

Fabrics that custom shirt makers get $4 and $5 for

THEY represent a special—and a genuine, don't forget that!—purchase of an importer's stock of piece goods.

The patterns are gems—woven, not printed—you can feel them like the embossing on a fine letterhead.

And the workmanship is so close to being custom workmanship that only a referee can tell the difference.

Get into them now!

Franklin Simon & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE

Men's Shops—2 to 8 West 38th St.—Street Level

STORE OPEN ALL DAY ELECTION DAY

50 styles of

Franklin Shoes

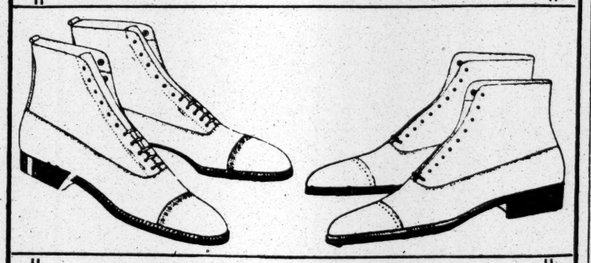
for **Men**

$7.50

The only shoe of its kind at the price

MANY popular-priced shoes are hedged in with popular limitations. Either they don't come in all leathers, or they are confined to one or two styles. No such restrictions interfere with your choice of a Franklin Shoe. There are actually 50 styles of this popular shoe and we can fit you in any last and in any leather

Black, tan, mahogany, Ko-Ko calf and patent leather



Franklin Simon & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE

Men's Shops—2 to 8 West 38th Street—Street Level

THE SUBSTANTIAL ASPECT OF THE JACKET SKETCHED WILL EARN THE PROMPT RESPECT OF THE BUSINESS MAN.

THE BREAST, WAIST AND SHOULDERS HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED UNDER THE FINCHLEY RULE.

$45

CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

READY-TO-PUT-ON TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

FINCHLEY

5 West 46th. Street

NEW YORK

329

"What will my Wife do with the money I leave?"

THIS question engages the attention of men who habitually look a long way ahead. One of our clients, Mr. B., answers the question in his own way. With his permission we quote him:

"Suppose a man leaves his wife $30,000—including life insurance. In a lump sum, it looks like an awful lot of money. It seems so big, she thinks it must last for ever. So she spends $500 here and $200 or $300 there—and so on. Before she knows it, there isn't enough left to give her $1,000 a year income . . . . . .

"It's amazing to me, men can be so short-sighted about the money they leave.

"Here is a case I know about.

"Two brothers in partnership died within a year of each other. Their fortunes were approximately the same. One left his affairs in the hands of a Trust Company. The other left his affairs in the hands of his son.

"The family of the first man are living about as usual on $15,000 a year. The income, which the Trust Company pays them from a safe investment of the principal, goes up and down a little, but has remained pretty much stationary.

"The family of the other man have had the mischief of a time. The son was a wild one when it came to money matters. Before two years had passed, he had the whole estate snarled up in ventures that weren't any good at all.

"The money that ought to be in that family just plain isn't there and never will be."

With the above warnings in mind it was natural for Mr. B. to discuss with us—

A COLUMBIA TRUST FUND

for safe-guarding the money you leave

THE PLAN is this:

(1) A Columbia Trust Fund is simply money set aside under the protection of the Columbia Trust Company and invested to provide assured income for definite objects.

(2) Life Insurance or any other money may be used to form the Trust Fund. We are bound by a written agreement to carry out your wishes definitely and absolutely.

(3) We will make investments of the Trust Fund for you in such securities as are lawful for Trustees, or, if you prefer, you can give us definite instructions to follow.

(4) Income from the Trust Fund will be paid in installments to *whom* you wish and *when* you wish—and in the *amount* you wish.

YOU can take up this matter at any one of our offices. Please ask for the Vice-President in charge. He will be glad to talk with you personally and promptly—of course without obligation on your part.

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT 60 Broadway

IN HARLEM 125th St & Lenox Ave.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

IN SHOPPING CENTRE 5th Ave. & 34th St.

IN THE BRONX 148th St. & Third Ave.

Member of Federal Reserve System

SAD WELCOME IN VALENCIENNES

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

ing boards to the rear of gunfire, they smelled of tragedy. Through Orgy and Audry to La Sentinelle—suburbs of Valenciennes on this side of the Scheldt—there was hardly a living soul about, except odd figures like shadows in the wet fog, lurking under the walls—British soldiers, as one could tell by the shape of their steel hats.

All along the railway from Doual the bridges had been blown up by the enemy and lay in monstrous wreckage across the line. Beyond, in this thick veil of mist, black slag mountains, like Egyptian pyramids, loomed vaguely. Factory chimneys were faintly penciled above them, as though this were a war in Lancashire.

Some people came dragging a car piled high with furniture, and I called out to them: "Are you from Valenciennes?"

"No, Monsieur," said a man straining at the ropes, and he named another village close by, looking back in a scared way as though obsessed by some fear that dwelt there.

Dead horses, horribly mangled, lay at the roadside. The war had passed this way not long ago. It was still very close to Valenciennes, and that city was between two fires. Most of the fire came from our side. The guns were crowded in this fog, through which their flashes stabbed with sudden gusts of flame.

The monsters raised up their snouts and bellowed from the muddy fields near by, shaking the earth and sky. Field batteries, stark in the open, were hard at work, and as I passed within a few yards of them their sharp strokes hit my eardrums like the crack of hammers.

Then we came to the Scheldt Canal and saw Valenciennes spread out before us on the other side—a long, narrow city, built along the line of the Scheldt, so that one sees it from end to end, with its churches and factories and towers high above its crowded roofs.

First View of Froissart's City.

Valenciennes, the old city of lacemakers, famous through a thousand years because of the history of its people and the noble men and women born within its walls and the many sieges and captures and conflicts when it became the prize of robber princes and warring empires! I thought of Sir John Froissart, that very gallant knight and medieval war correspondent, who was born here 500 years ago and came riding here across the bridge when there was a pageant of chivalry within its walls, and troubadours sang to the ladies of Valenciennes, with their own lace about their long white necks.

The ghost of Sir John Froissart walked with me as I crossed and looked for the first time on this fair city and saw flames rising from its old houses on the southeast side and heard the flight of many shells whining across its roofs and the booming of many guns echoed back in deep resonance like the low notes of organ pipes, enormously long-drawn. That gentle chronicler would have been sad at heart to see the peril of his city, and yet not without exultation, because of its liberation from the enemy who had held it for four years under an iron scourge.

There was still the noise of machine gun fire somewhere on the right—long bursts of staccato shots—and I had heard from a Canadian Colonel that the enemy was still holding out in a machine gun post in the suburb of Marly. We kept our ears alert for any "piling" of a close bullet. A German ready for death might take many sure shots from any window or cellar here before paying the price.

But where were the people of Valenciennes? The solitude was beginning to be oppressive. This was not like the entry into Lille. There were no manifestations of joy in this liberated city. The fur of that gunfire overhead had kept the people hidden in their houses.

Presently here and there I saw some faces peering out, and then a door opened, and a man and woman and their thin children appeared. The woman thrust out a skinny hand, grasped mine and began to weep. Then she talked passionately, with a strange mingling of rage and grief.

"Those Devils Have Gone at Last."

"O my God!" she said. "Those devils have gone at last! What have they not made us suffer!"

Her husband spoke to me over his wife's shoulder.

"Sir," he said, "they have stolen everything, broken everything, and have ground us down for four years. They are bandits and brigands!"

"We are hungry," said a thin girl, and a smaller boy at her side, with a pinched white face, said:

"We have eaten all our bread, and I am hungry."

They had some coffee and asked me to go inside and drink it with them, but I could not wait.

Joy of the Rescued.

The woman held my wrists tight in her skinny hands and said: "We are grateful to the English soldiers. It is they who have saved us."

Further on in Valenciennes two ladies passed, well dressed in black. They were hurrying fast, as though afraid of all this gunfire over their heads, but they turned and smiled and said. "We are full of joy. Bravo, les Anglais!"

One of them put her hand to her heart in a breathless way and said: "For four years we have suffered. It would take four years to tell you all we have suffered. Mon Dieu! Mon Dieu!"

These two ladies hurried on their way again. They were the last people we met until we went into the Place d'Armes, the great square of Valenciennes, where on one side stands the Hôtel de Ville, magnificent with its long Renaissance front, richly carved, and all around the old houses built many of them in the time of the Spanish occupation of the Netherlands. Like those in poor, stricken Arras, I noticed the frontage of the Hôtel de Ville had been slightly scarred by shell fire, and that some houses were pierced by shell holes, though there was none in ruins.

A group of men stood in a side street at the end of the Town Hall, and by the first glance at them I saw they belonged to the municipality. They were men in black clothing and dignitaries of the city. They bowed and shook hands very warmly, and each man wanted to tell the tale of Valenciennes under German rule, and of the last days of terror, and they all spoke at once, so that it was difficult to hear, especially as the noise of gun fire was increased in violence.

But I made out that one old gentleman had just had the inside of his house wrecked by shells from the German guns. He pointed to a little house with pointed gables on the opposite side of the square and said: "I had a lucky escape."

I also heard that a German flag on the Town Hall had been pulled down at 10 minutes past 10 and that a young Canadian officer had climbed up and fastened the French Tricolor in its place, and after that two French interpreters with a Canadian brigade, the first to enter, had raised the British flag in Valenciennes.

Man Saved from Deportation.

I asked for the Mayor of the city, and a man who had been standing under cover of a wall said: "I will take you if you will please wait a minute."

I had less than a minute to wait before he appeared again in full uniform and said:

"I am the pompier [fireman] of Valenciennes. There were many fires last night in the city, which are still burning, but we can do nothing because the Germans let out all the water from the pipes, so that the cellars are all flooded, and the poor people cannot take refuge from the bombardment."

I saw this misery in Valenciennes, and waded through water ankle deep in the streets, and looked down in the cellars through the open doors below the houses and saw that they were deep in water. Some young men came up to me, shaking hands emotionally, with tears in their eyes.

"We are some of those who escaped," said one of them.

"Escaped from what?" I asked, and they pointed to a poster on the wall. I read it, and saw it was an order for the mobilization of all men between the ages of 15 and 35, who were to present themselves to the German commandant under severe penalties for refusal, in order to be evacuated through the German lines. This order was dated Oct. 31, and the mobilization was to take place on Nov. 1, the day before our capture of the city. Twenty thousand people had been forcibly expelled on Oct. 3 in the direction of Mons, leaving only 5,000, who were employed by the enemy in the municipal service, maintaining fire and water supplies, washing, and other work.

Among the number remaining were many who after the expulsion on Oct. 3, had been allowed to return, as they were too weak to continue the march and dropped out, encumbering the line of the German retreat. There were also others who had escaped. Many young men had hidden. One of those standing near me had hidden in a wardrobe for several days and when the Germans came and searched the room he buried himself behind the clothes, trembling lest he should be discovered.

They clamored for news of the outside world. "What is our line?" they asked. "What towns have we captured?" And when I told them they raised their hats and cheered, for one man was from Laon and another from Guise and another from Courtrai, and had had no news.

"For four years," said one young man, "we had only German lies. To know the truth is like an escape from a dark prison."

The pompier touched me on the arm and said: "Do not let us linger here. They are beginning to shell again and three civilians were killed an hour or so ago. It would be a pity to die when we are so near peace."

He gave a big hearty laugh and led me along a narrow road to a passage leading to some building where there was a long vaulted room furnished with tables and beds. The Mayor and his assistants had been living here for fifteen days when the battle came close to them. The room was dimly lighted and there was an international party there, including French interpreters, who hauled up the British flag, Canadian soldiers, municipal officers of Valenciennes, and one or two English officers.

The Mayor's Secretary told me some of the facts of the German occupation. It is a similar history to that of Courtrai, Cambrai, Lille, and other liberated towns. The German rule had been hard, and there were continual requisitions, fines, and imprisonments. The fines increased in severity as Germany became more in need of money, and whereas in the early days private individuals had been fined a hundred marks or so for trivial offenses against the German military rules, in the last days they had to pay as much as 2,000.

One man was fined in this way for not putting the prices on his goods in his shop window.

Requisitioning included all copper, mattresses and wool and wine, and less than a month ago German soldiers completed the sack of the city by going round to each shop and filling sacks with Valenciennes lace—one sack held 50,000 francs' worth of lace—linen handkerchiefs and clothes. This was official robbery. Private looting by soldiers was severely punished and two soldiers were shot for it.

During the last week of their occupation one regiment only, the 9th, was allowed in the city, and this was chiefly to prevent pillage, as the troops defending Valenciennes were holding positions outside. But for all that many houses were looted, especially on the night before last, when the Germans went wild and did much damage. Valuable pictures were cut from their frames by German officers in search of souvenirs.

The people were poorly fed during these four years, and only those with money could obtain things beyond the barest necessities of life. Butter was 40 francs a kilo, coffee 60 francs, sugar 25 francs, and chocolate 80 francs.

The people were encouraged to work in market gardens and grow potatoes, cauliflowers, and so on, and then the German authorities would requisition all their produce.

The look of the women and children who, here and there braving the uproar of the gunfire around them, came to the doorways, calling out "Bon jour, Monsieur, bon jour et merci," to any British soldier who passed, showed that they had lived through lean days. There was a gaunt look on the women's faces and the children had sunken cheeks, though their eyes were wonderfully bright because of the gladness that had come after their fear.

At one window sat an old man surrounded by young women. The window was pushed open as I passed, and the old man held out both hands to mine. As he clasped them the tears ran down his cheeks and he could say nothing, though his lips moved. He was a fine old man, with a little white imperial like one of Napoleon's soldiers of the Old Guard, and a lady whom I took to be his granddaughter said he was a Captain of artillery in the war of 1870. Going back into the room, she brought back a portrait of a young soldier, who I saw was the ghost of this old man in boyhood.

HOLD OUT IN WOEVRE WOOD.

Germans Fire on Americans Crossing Meuse Near Brieulles.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Nov. 3, (Associated Press.)—An American patrol crossed the Meuse north of Brieulles Saturday night and encountered no resistance. To the south enemy machine gunners blazed away at Brieulles and its vicinity, flanking the Americans. The patrol clung to the banks of the river until the American artillery opened a barrage and drove back the enemy.

The Foret de Woevre to the northwest is swampy, and the Germans have been taking advantage of this fact in holding out for weeks against the French and Americans in the struggle for possession of this thickly wooded section.

A battery of four six-inch howitzers, with three officers and seventeen gunners, was taken north of Landreville yesterday by three French tanks manned by Americans.

The tanks flanked the battery by going around the edge of a hill in the face of machine guns protecting the cannon. The gunners threw up their hands when the tanks appeared, and the men on the land battleships turned their prisoners over to infantrymen. The tank squadron was commanded by Lieutenant Lloyd Callahan of Casselton, N. D., who himself operated a machine gun on one of the tanks.

After prisoners had been taken the three machines mopped up the machine gun nests in the region of the battery and then went on about their business toward the hills beyond.

314 CASUALTIES IN ARMY REPORTED BY PERSHING

Army Casualties Now Total 62,147; 193 Dead, 121 Wounded in New List

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The War Department gave out one army casualty list today, which contained 314 names, bringing the total for the army up to 62,147. No Marine Corps list was issued, but the total previously reported for that arm was 3,091.

The army list issued today contained the names of 45 killed in action, 64 died of wounds, 4 died of accident, 80 died of disease, 38 severely wounded, 46 wounded to a degree undetermined, and 37 slightly wounded.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported	Nov. 3.	Total.
Killed in action	10,681	45	10,726
Died at sea	624	..	624
Died of wounds	4,068	64	4,132
Died of accident and other causes	1,279	4	1,283
Died of disease	3,646	80	3,726
Total	20,298	193	20,491
Wounded	35,344	121	35,465
Missing, including prisoners	6,191	..	6,191
Total	61,833	314	62,147

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA) Died from Accident and Other Causes.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded (Degree Undetermined.)

Gen. General.
Col. Colonel.
Maj. Major.
Capt. Captain.
Lt. Lieutenant.
Sgt. Sergeant.
Corp. Corporal.
Bg. Bugler.
Mch. Mechanic.
Wagn. Wagoner
Mus. Musician.
Hrs. Horseshoer

ARMY CASUALTIES ANNOUNCED NOV. 3.

NEW YORK CITY.

ANDERSON, A. A.; Miss M. Russell, 258 52d St., Brooklyn.....(KA)
AR ESH, FRANK; S. Zlede, 88 Attorney St.....(WS)
BEHRENDT, A. J.; Mrs. B. Behrendt, 448 W.57th St.(DW)
BELAVITZ, M., A. Sawchuk, 1420 44th St., Brklyn.(KA)
CROSS, THOS. J.; Cross, 588 Gates Av., Brooklyn..(DW)
DUNLAN, J. B.; C. E. Smith, 110 Arlington Av., Brooklyn—Sgt.....(WU)
FOSS, J. A.; A. Foss, 195 Center St., Brooklyn.....(DW)
FRERICHS, F. J.; F. J. Frerichs, 105 5th Av.....(KA)
GAFFNEY, C. J.; Mrs. B. Gaffney, 616 Washington Av., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WU)
GALLAGHER, D. A.; Mrs. W. Gallagher, 6 W. 103d St.....(WL)
GOEBEL, W.; Mrs. M. Misinger, 1,121 Glenmore Av., Brooklyn.....(WL)
HARRIS, J. N.; Mrs. J. Bauman, 1,002 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.....(WS)
HEFFRAN, M.; Mrs. K. Heffran, 719 Franklin Av., Brooklyn.....(WL)
LANG, G. F.; Mrs. C. Lang, 457 W. 50th St.—Corp.(DW)
LEDDIN, W.; F. McClinchey, 78 Barry St., Brklyn..(DW)
McDONAH, A. F.; J. T. J. McKeogh, 62 E. 93d St.—Lt.(WU)
MUSCO, J. E.; Mrs. C. Marie Musco, 55 E. Houston St.(WU)
O'BRYAN, P.; Mrs. M. O'Bryan, 84 E. 109th St.(WS)
TURCHIANO, A.; J. Turchiano, 428 Prospect Av., Brooklyn.....(DW)
VARNO, A.; Mrs. L. Varno, 2,148 2d Av.....(DD)
WOLFF, MOE; H. Wolff, 215 W. 121st St.....(DW)
YAMIN, AARON; L. Yamin, 322 E. 101st St.—Corp..(DW)

NEW YORK STATE.

ALLEN, HAROLD; Mrs. B. M. Hopinstall, Corinth..(WU)
DAHLGREN, O. T.; Miss E. Pearson, Tuxedo Park..(DD)
DE BOE, F. J.; Mrs. J. Leonard, Woodside.....(DW)
FISH, G. E.; C. Fish, Riparius.....(DW)
GOLDHORN, H. W.; A. Goldhorn, Whitestone.....(WL)
GULP, H. W.; P. W. Gulch, Jamestown.....(WS)
GUSTIN, G. L.; C. Gustin, Stanley.....(DW)
KASMEYER, M. J.; Mrs. D. Kasmeyer, Yonkers...(WL)
LAMONE, D. A.; B. Lamone, Brasher Falls.....(WL)
McGINNEY, E. E.; Mrs. E. Hooker, Elmira Heights.(KA)
MURRAY, R. M.; Mrs. I. M. Murray, Schenectady—Sgt.....(KA)
NIMS, H. S.; Mrs. H. N. Nims, Troy.....(KA)
OWEN, J. G.; Mrs. K. Owen, Utica.....(KA)
POSSENRIED, G.; Miss K. Possenried, Glendale Park.(WL)
PRITCHARD, J. C.; H. B. Pritchard, Elmira—Sgt...(WS)
RUDOLPH, DAVID; L. N. Rudolph, Port Chester..(DW)
RUSSELL, J. H.; C. Russell, Hicksville.....(DW)
SIZER, E. H.; Mrs. E. Sizer, Holland Patent.....(DD)
THEURER, W. K.; Mrs. M. Theurer, Buffalo.....(WL)

ALABAMA.

CAMPBELL, R. E.; Mrs. F. Campbell, Woodville....(DD)
DICKERSON, DANIEL, W. C. Dickerson, Anniston..(WL)
FRAZIER, W. J.; Mrs. D. H. Rouse, Greenville—Corp.(WL)
GOLDTHWAITE, ROBERT; Mrs. M. W. Goldthwaite, Montgomery—Capt.....(DD)
GORDON, R. C.; Mrs. E. L. Gordon, Anniston.....(WL)
HALL, ROSS; Mrs. M. Hall, Chapman.....(WL)
LIGON, C. A.; Mrs. H. Pope, Spencer.....(WL)
MOODY, HENRY; Mrs. L. Brewer, Pell City.....(WL)
POPE, H. A.; C. F. Pope, Albertville.....(KA)
POWELL, OMAR; J. D. Powell, Hartford.....(WL)
ROBERTSON, D.; G. T. Robertson, Anniston—Corp..(WS)
STINSON, S. B.; Mrs. L. Stinson, Valley Head.....(WU)

ARKANSAS.

STEDMAN, HENRY; Mrs. C. Stedman, Swifton.....(WS)

CALIFORNIA.

CAMPBELL, E.; Mrs. E. Campbell, Sacramento....(KA)
LOVELAND, E. E.; E. W. Couth, Brawley.....(DW)
SCHROEDER, H. W.; J. H. Schroeder, Santa Anna.(DW)

COLORADO.

DENBO, R. E.; Mrs. L. Denbo, Victor.....(DW)
OBERLY, C. D.; A. B Oberly, Palisade.....(WU)

CONNECTICUT.

LANGER, EDWARD; Mrs. A. Langer, Bridgeport....(WL)
NODER, H. J.; Mrs. M. Noder, 495 East St., New Haven.....(WL)
NYE, L. A.; G. H. Nye, 237 Exchange St., New Haven—Corp.....(WL)
OGNALL, R. E.; S. Roscoe, 181 Hanover St., Bridgeport.....(WS)

FLORIDA.

GALLOWAY, C. B.; A. H. Devane, Lakeland.....(WS)

GEORGIA.

BARNES, WILLIE; Mrs. R. Barnes, Vienna.....(DD)
GASKIN, SHORTER; Mrs. A. Gaskin, Ocina.....(DD)
IVORY, HENRY; Mrs. H. K. Ivory, Smithville.....(DA)
JACKSON, LINCOLN; I. Jackson, Farmington.....(DD)
MALONE, D. P.; C. Malone, Macon—Lt.....(WU)
MORELAND, D.; Mrs. M. E. Moreland, Lafayette....(WS)
NASH, E. E.; L. W. Nash, Duluth.....(DA)
PARKER, JOHN; V. A. Parker, Lillian.....(DD)
ROWELL, Z. B.; C. B. Rowell, Atlanta—Corp.....(WS)
SANDERS, E. J.; Mrs. M. B. Sanders, Macon—Corp..(DW)
TALBOT, JOHN; Mrs. C. Talbot, Columbus—Sgt.....(DA)

IDAHO.

DAVIS, LEE; Mrs. S. Davis, Albion—Corp.....(DW)
DICKENS, G. E.; Mrs. L. Dickens, Brimeau.....(DW)

ILLINOIS.

BACKSTROM, R. E.; M. Backstrom, Chicago Heights Sgt.....(KA)
CAMBERLEARN, A.; Rosens, Shawneetown....(DW)
DZIORDZIK, WALERYAN; M. Gaura, Chicago.....(DW)
ERICKSON, ROY; Mrs. A. Erickson, Chicago.....(WU)
FLEMING, W. J.; Mrs. C. Fleming, Chicago.....(DD)
FURTEK, F. K.; Mrs. B. Furtek, Chicago.....(WU)
GIBSON, FRANK; Mrs. A. Gibson, Chicago—Corp.....(WU)
GRAFE, W. A.; G. A. Grafe, Chicago—Corp.....(WU)
GRITTON, J. F.; F. V. Gritton, Damgren.....(DD)
HEDLEY, E. C.; Miss E. Hedley, Chicago.....(DW)
HOLLINGSWORTH, F. E.; Mrs. B. Cox, Chicago—Lt...(DW)
McANDREW, E. W.; Mrs. C. Weyl, Chicago—Sgt..(DW)
O'LAUGHLIN, A. J.; Miss I. O'Laughlin, Chicago..(KA)
ROBINSON, T. S.; Mrs. H. E. Robinson, Chicago—Sgt.(KA)
SAILING, E. B.; Mrs. K. B. Sailing, Lake City.....(DD)
TAUSCHKE, ADOLPH; G. Tauschke, Chicago—Wagn.(DD)
VALENTIN, M. C.; C. Valentin, East St. Louis....(DW)

INDIANA.

CHURCH, A. C.; Mrs. L. Church, Owensville.....(DD)
DAVIES, V. B.; Mrs. M. Davies, Bloomingdale.....(DD)
DAVIS, Guy; B. M. Davis, Linton.....(WU)
DAY, L. E.; T. E. Day, Anderson.....(WU)
KAIN, CLAUDE; Mrs. J. M. Kain, Paris Crossing..(WU)

IOWA.

BRINEY, G. W.; Mrs. E. Briney, Larchwood.....(DW)
CLASSEN, GROVER; Mrs. M. Classen, Reinbeck....(KA)
DEAN, L. L.; John M. Dean, Lamont.....(DD)
FLEMING, W.; H. Loy, Fountain City.....(KA)
GORDON, R. J.; J. L. Gordon, Des Moines.....(DD)
LAMB, W. C.; John W. Lamb, Logan.....(WL)
PIERCE, E. E.; Mrs. J. R. Pierce, Ottumwa.....(WS)
SCHARA, W. J.; Mrs. A. Schara, Dubuque.....(WS)

KANSAS.

ASHER, T. L.; Mrs. C. Asher, Emporia.....(DD)
CARSON, G. A.; Mrs. D. Carson, Smith Center.....(DD)
CHAPLIN, R. M.; J. B. Chaplin, McPherson.....(WS)
DUPP, B. R.; C. Martin, Nashasha.....(DW)
MILLER, C. A.; J. A. Miller, Hammond.....(DW)
NEWTON, FORREST; D. S. Newton, Natoma.....(WU)
PETERSON, JOHN; Mrs. M. Peterson, Everest.....(DD)
RUMMEL, ROSS; E. E. Rummel, Hawatha.....(KA)
SCHWINN, P. J.; Mrs. M. Schwinn, Weir.....(DD)
SLOAN, A. L.; J. W. Sloan, Great Bend.....(DW)
BENNETT, R. A.; Mrs. V. G. Bennett, Leavenworth—Lt.....(KA)

KENTUCKY.

ATWELL, C. E.; S. Atwell, Cranthope.....(WS)
BOYTON, A. L.; Mrs. S. Bolton, Broomfield.....(DD)
CROW, JOHN; Mrs. J. Crow, Fordville.....(DW)
EDWARDS, J. R.; Mrs. H. Edwards, Fulton.....(WS)
FOX, D. W.; W. E. Fox, Wilson.....(DD)
HUBER, W. A.; Mrs. E. Huber, Louisville.....(DA)
KING, J. H.; Mrs. B. King, Shooting.....(DW)
LAWSON, BRADLEY; B. Lawson, Evarts.....(KA)
PETERS, LEE; Mrs. L. Peters, Earnestville—Corp..(WS)
SNOW, ANDY; E. Snow, Geneoe.....(KA)

LOUISIANA.

DAIGLE, C. G.; C. G. Daigle, Chamberlin.....(DD)
GLASCOCK, R. E.; J. P. Glascock, Albany.....(WL)
LOWERY, ELMER; Mrs. J. W. Lowery, Scanlon....(DD)

MAINE.

LITTLEFIELD, L. R. R.; Mrs. Littlefield, Wells....(WU)

MARYLAND.

DORSEY, W. T.; Mrs. A. L. Dorsey, Popiace.....(DW)
KRAMER, J. W.; Mrs. P. M. Kramer, Baltimore.....(DW)
THOMAS, J. F. W.; Mrs. L. Thomas, Baltimore—Sgt..(DD)

MASSACHUSETTS.

GRIFFIN, T. J.; J. Griffin, Boston.....(WU)
GRIFFIN, T. M.; Mrs. Griffin, South Boston—Sgt....(WU)
MEUSE, S. H.; Mrs. C. Meuse, Essex.....(DW)
MONSON, W.; J. Monson, South Hadley Falls..(WL)
MOORE, L. R.; Mrs. F. H. Moore, Somerville.....(WL)
STARKS, A. H.; F. A. Starks, Springfield.....(WS)
STORLO, CHARLES; S. Storlo, Brockton.....(WS)

MICHIGAN.

DUSABLON, W. H.; Mrs. R. G. Rix, Dearborn.....(DD)
FIELDS, CLARENCE; W. Fields, Bay City.....(DD)
LAUSAK, M. L.; F. Lajesak, Detroit—Mch.....(WL)
TOWER, P. B.; L. L. Tower, Crystal Valley.....(WL)

MINNESOTA.

AMUNDSON, L.; Mrs. A. Amundson, Minneota—Corp.(DD)
BERLAND, P. P.; W. Skjaveland, Hanley Falls...(DD)
DEANER, C. E.; A. J. Deaner, Stillwater.....(DD)
DOLLOFF, A. H.; G. Dolloff, Grand Meadow.....(DD)
GIBNEY, F. E.; Owen Gibney, Faribault—Corp.....(DW)
HOOD, A. M.; Mrs. E. Hood, Staples.....(DD)
JOHNSON, HENRY; Mrs. C. Johnson, Hallown.....(DD)
LINDBLOOM, G.; Mrs. M. Lindbloom, Bethel.....(DW)
LOOFT, W. W.; Mrs. M. Sinksen, Vernon Center...(DD)
McKEAN, ROY; Mrs. C. A. McKean, Lakeland.....(DD)
NELSON, ALBERT; Minneapolis.....(WS)
NOWACKI, E. J.; J. M. Nowacki, Argyle—Corp.....(WL)
O'BRIEN, JAMES; Mrs. M. O'Brien, Minneapolis....(KA)
PEAVEY, W. J.; Mrs. E. Nash, Winona.....(DD)
WELLS, Z. B.; R. Wells, Dougo Centre—Bgl.....(DD)
WILLING, THEODORE; H. Willing, Faribault.....(DD)

MISSISSIPPI.

FELTON, JAMES; Mrs. D. J. Felton, Percy.....(DD)
PERCY, JACK; Miss H. Brown, Perthshire.....(DD)

MISSOURI.

BLUST, J. J., Jr.; J. Blust, Herman.....(KA)
DANIELS, J. A.; O. Daniels, St. Joseph.....(DW)
HOLBERT, L. M.; Mrs. G. Holbert, Kansas City....(DW)
HOLLOWAY, C. F. R.; Holloway, Widow Springs..(DA)
HUDSON, M. J.; M. Hudson, Windsor.....(DW)
KUNTZMAN, J. R.; G. Kuntzman, Skidmore.....(DD)
LAUBINGER, W. F.; Mrs. L. Laubinger, St. Louis....(WU)
McGEE, L. L.; Miss H. McGee, Kansas City—Corp...(DW)
MITCHELL, F. S.; Mrs. L. K. Mitchell, Sedalia.....(DW)
RICHARDS, JOHN; Mrs. M. Hillman, Caucosa.....(DW)
ROGH, E. O.; Mrs. S. J. Rogh, Kansas City—Lt.....(DW)
SHARP, H. W.; J. K. Sharp, Vichy.....(DD)
THARP, L. M.; Mrs. W. Tharp, Kansas City—Lt....(DW)

MONTANA.

LOFTHUS, NILS; M. Lofthus, Red Lodge.....(DW)
MORSE, W. H.; Mrs. S. F. Morse, Billings—Lt.....(WS)

NEBRASKA.

COLLINS, C. C.; Mrs. B. Collins, Loup City.....(WS)
NAGEL, PAUL; F. Nagel, Shipchorn.....(KA)
RIDGE, FORREST; H. H. Ridge, Meadrew.....(DD)

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

DESCHENES, AMEDEE; C. Deschenes, Nashua....(DW)

NEW JERSEY.

BRENNAN, THOMAS; Mrs. A. Brennan, Jersey City..(KA)
CHAPMAN, W. C.; Mrs. F. Chapman, Trenton.....(KA)
DOUGLASS, J. E.; Mrs. I. M. Douglass, Ridgewood..(DW)
KIERNIEDER, H. B.; H. Kierniger, Newark.....(KA)
LANEY, J. H.; Mrs. A. Laney, South Bound Brook.(WL)
McELVANEY, R. T.; Mrs. M. Mcelvaney, Riverton.....(DW)
RUSSO, V.; D. Russo, 461 Westside Av., Jersey City.(KA)

NEW MEXICO.

CORDOVA, PERFECTO; Mrs. F. Cordova, Kelly....(WL)

NORTH CAROLINA.

DILLINGHAM, E. J.; J. E. Dillingham, Dillingham..(DW)
HUMMELL, S. G.; L. Humbrell, Sr., Goldsboro—Sgt.(DW)
KNOTT, H. K.; Mrs. N. Knott, Charlotte.....(KA)
McARLAND, HUGH; C. Mcarland, Durham—Cook.(DD)
PATTERSON, JOHN; B. Patterson, Wagram.....(WS)
VESTER, J. B.; Mrs. E. J. Vester, Nashville.....(DW)

NORTH DAKOTA.

BOHNENSTING, M. W.; Mrs. M. Bohnensting, De Lamere.....(WU)
BYERS, W. M.; L. Butto, Bradley.....(DW)

OHIO.

COMBS, THEODORE; Mrs. A. Baker, Hamilton....(WU)
DANECEK, J. J.; Mrs. C. Danecek, Cleveland—Sgt..(WU)
DEPINET, B. B.; Mrs. J. Ragan, Cincinnati.....(WU)
ROBINS, C. E.; Mrs. D. Robbins, Worthington....(DD)
SCHROCK, H. B.; Mrs. M. M. Schrock, Sugar Creek..(DD)
SPENCER, T. C.; Mrs. E. V. Spencer, Cleveland—Corp.....(DD)
WOLFE, J. B.; C. C. Wolfe, Haydenville—Sgt.....(DW)

OKLAHOMA.

BROWN, WALTER; Mrs. I. Brown, Howe.....(DD)
LEVEN, O. F.; J. Leven, Newkirk—Sgt.....(DW)
MELTON, C. D.; E. Melton, Sparks.....(DD)
RINKER, R. L.; W. Rinker, Washita—Corp.....(DW)
SELF, LEROY; Mrs. A. Laxton, Reeden.....(WU)
VANDYKE, RUSSELL; S. Vandyke, Loan Oak.....(DD)
WEST, JOHN; Mrs. B. West, Wetumpka.....(DD)

OREGON.

COLE, L. M.; Mrs. E. M. Cole, Turner.....(WU)

PENNSYLVANIA.

BEARD, W. C.; D. Yunget, Lebanon—Corp.....(WU)
BENNER, W. R.; H. H. Bonner, Norristown—Bgl....(WS)
BLILIG, J. L.; Mrs. C. E. Bilig, Philadelphia—Sgt..(KA)
BOLTON, JAMES; R. Bolton, Bristol—Corp.....(DD)
CHASE, A. S.; G. W. Chase, East Philadelphia.....(WL)
CORRIGAN, C. J.; Mrs. J. Corrigan, Philadelphia....(DD)
DAVIS, E. R.; Mrs. E. P. Davis, Tyrone.....(WU)
DEITZ, W. A.; Mrs. H. W. Deitz, Treverton—Corp..(DW)
DORRIES, C. W.; Mrs. E. Dorrites, Philadelphia—Corp.....(WL)
DUSSINGER, J. B.; Mrs. E. Dussinger, Lancaster....(DD)
FAGAN, F. W.; Miss M. Fagan, Philadelphia.....(KA)
GENSEMORE, M. F.; Mrs. E. V. Gensemore, Tyrone—Sgt.....(WU)
GILLESPIE, ADAM; J. R. Gillespie, Avoca—Corp....(WU)
GOODFORD, J. T.; T. Goodford, Du Bois.....(DD)
GOODSKEE, B. A.; E. Goodskee, Plymouth.....(WU)
GORDON, RICHARD; Mrs. A. Gordon, Avoca.....(WU)
GRIBBEN, E. C.; Mrs. A. J. Gribben, Franklin—Corp.(WS)
KARAFAS, JOSEPH; Mrs. E. Karaftis, Shamokin....(WL)
KUCHMIERSKY, L.; Mrs. M. Osienski, California...(WS)
LAFINE, C. A.; Mrs. A. Lafine, Sedalia.....(DD)
LAUTENBACHER, I. L.; I. L. Lautenacher, Schuylkill Haven—Lt.....(DW)
McGINTY, J. J.; J. E. McGinty, Carbondale—Sgt....(WS)
MARKLE, C. D.; G. S. Markle, Shanoidin.....(WU)
MATULAVITCH, P.; A. Matulavitch, Scranton.....(DD)
MEYER, N. C.; Mrs. S. Meyer, Pittsburgh.....(WU)
MILLER, G. C.; R. J. Miller, Old Forge.....(WL)
NEELY, D. C.; Mrs. G. Young, Scotland—Bgl.....(WU)
NICODEMUS, A. H.; Mrs. E. B. Nicodemus, Altoona..(WU)
NOVICKI, JOHN; Mrs. A. Novicki, Pittsburgh.....(KA)
NOPEL, REL, JOHN; Mrs. O. Nusbicker, Philadelphia..(DD)
O'BRIEN, A. H.; Mrs. A. O'Brien, Pittsburgh.....(DD)
OCHS, T. C.; Mrs. L. Ochs, Allentown.....(WL)
OKLESA, THOMAS; S. Okleja, Erie.....(WU)
PARACKA, JOHN; J. Paracka, Ellsworth.....(WU)
PHILLIPS, W. R.; T. R. Philips, Venetia.....(DW)
PRICE, SAM; W. Price, Smithfield.....(KA)
RATKA, STANLEY; Mrs. S. Ratka, Pittsburgh.....(KA)
ROBINSON, D. C.; Mrs. M. J. Robinson, New Oxford.(DD)
ROYER, WARREN; Mrs. H. Royer, Conderton—Sgt...(KA)
SCHLOSSBERG, MAX; A. Schloss r, Philadelphia.....(DD)
STEELE, J. W.; Mrs. D. Steele, Shamokin—Corp....(DD)
WAGNER, W. C.; Mrs. M. Wagner, York.....(WU)
WALKERS, E.; Mrs. C. Schaffer, Jacobs—Sgt.....(DW)

RHODE ISLAND.

O'BRIEN, JAMES; Mrs. E. O'Brien, Providence.....(KA)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CLARK, ERNEST; Mrs. L. Clark, Mount Carmel..(WS)
HALL, C. D.; Mrs. L. A. Hall, Lowndesville.....(WL)
HUEY, R. E.; M. Laney, Lancaster.....(DD)
HUMPHRIES, W. K.; Mrs. N. L. Humphries, Sumter.(DW)
MILES, C. J.; T. A. Miles, Autun.....(WL)

SOUTH DAKOTA.

NEFSTAD, E. R.; E. Nefstad, Oral.....(DD)
POGORELSKI, FRANK; Mrs. M. Pukle, Sisseton....(WS)
POTTER, C. W.; O. L. Potter, Chamberlain.....(DD)

TENNESSEE.

HARRIS, MILTON; E. Harris, Whiteville.....(DD)
HOUSTON, H.; Mrs. J. Rauls, Chattanooga—Corp...(DD)
LINCH, B. C.; Mrs. B. C. Linch, Beckley—Lt.....(KA)
MILLER, G. L.; G. L. G. Miller, Dyersburg.....(DW)
ROGERS, W. J.; Mrs. R. Rogers, Memphis—Corp....(KA)
RUSSELL, ARTRESS; Mrs. L. Russell, Memphis.....(KA)

TEXAS.

ERICKSON, J. H.; A. Erickson, Dallas—Mch.....(KA)
EUBANKS, OSIE; Mrs. H. Eubanks, Jonesvill".....(DD)
EVERETT, L. D.; W. C. Everett, Dallas—Sgt.....(KA)
GANN, R. L.; Mrs. M. Gann, El Campo.....(DD)
IGO, G. H.; J. B. Igo, Gageby.....(DD)
RENFRO, WILBUR; G. Renfro, Hereford.....(DD)
RICHIE, ALLEN; A. Richie, Bryan.....(DW)
ROSENBAUM, W. A.; R. Rosenbaum, Burton.....(DD)

VERMONT.

PEASE, R. A.; Mrs. S. Pease, Lyndonville.....(WU)

VIRGINIA.

CRIST, J. L.; Mrs. M. Crist, Lynchburg.....(DW)
GORMAN, A. P.; H. B. Gorman, Alexandria—Corp...(WL)
GUNNELL, C. L.; Mrs. A. Gunnell, Vienna.....(DW)
PERKINS, J. M.; C. M. Perkins, Dyer.....(DD)
STARNES, JADIE; F. Starnes, Dante.....(DD)
SUTPHIN, IRA; D. Sutphin, Fairfax.....(WU)

WASHINGTON.

ELVIGION, L.; O. L. Elvigion, Spokane.....(DD)
LEVENS, DAN; Mrs. A. Levens, Walla Walla.....(DD)
WILLSON, P. K.; Mrs. S. L. Diamond, Seattle—Corp.(DD)

WEST VIRGINIA.

GUTHRIE, E. S.; Mrs. B. H. Ice, M

SEA BARRAGE MADE A RECORD FOR US

Our Navy in Five Months Laid Half as Many Mines as British in the War.

HEROISM OF TWO OFFICERS

Swam Under Blazing Oil to Save Aviators Who Had Fallen In English River.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—To the ingenuity and resource of the American Navy, THE NEW YORK TIMES learns, is due the success and celerity with which the great mine barrage across the North Sea has been laid. The British Admiralty has expressed its appreciation of the services of American naval officers in this direction.

It is reckoned that in the last five months the United States Navy has put down more than half as many mines as the British Navy has during the entire war, and more than three times as many mines as the Germans. All the mines used are of American make, and they have been laid at a rate sometimes of several thousand a day, an entirely new record for this kind of work.

Altogether American sailors and engineers are responsible for more than 75 per cent. of the North Sea mine field, including the deep-sea portion, which is the most difficult to construct.

Splendid heroism was shown by Lieutenant R. H. McCann and Ensign G. S. Hodges, both of the Naval Reserve force, last Monday, when an American naval airplane fell in the River Humber. Aboard he were Ensign Benjamin Lee, pilot; Ensign Garrison, second pilot, and Machinist's Mate R. G. Fisher. As she struck the water she caught fire and burning gasoline from her tanks spread in a great circle around her.

McCann and Hodges were in a launch that hurried to the rescue, and, diving overboard, they swam under water beneath the burning spirit and came up near the wreck. Hodges caught hold of Garrison, and, plunging him from time to time under water, managed to bring him safe to the launch. He was almost suffocated by the fumes of the burning gasoline, but protected Garrison as well as he could from the flames with his own body. He was severely burned in doing so.

McCann dived repeatedly into the water in an endeavor to save the others in entire disregard of his own peril. He was unsuccessful, but only desisted when it was quite clear that further efforts were useless. Lee and Fisher are both missing, presumably drowned.

The efficiency of the measures adopted by the navy authorities to check the ravages of influenza aboard crowded transports is proved by the record of a big liner which recently arrived at a British port. She carried 6,000 troops and before leaving the United States had to land 100 influenza cases. Sanitary masks were then served out and all aboard had to wear them day and night, with the result that only one death and fewer than fifty cases occurred on the trip over.

ARGONNE IS CLEARED OF GERMAN FORCES

"Complete Success" for French and Americans—The Former Capture Many Villages.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—The Argonne region has been cleared of the enemy by the French and American forces, the War Office announced tonight. Numerous villages and important positions were captured in today's fighting.

Fourteen additional guns and 2,000 prisoners have been taken by the French in the Aisne operations.

The night bulletin reads:

The prolonged battle fought in the Argonne by our Fourth Army in conjunction with the American army has terminated in complete success for our armies. The enemy, who had stubbornly defended the passages of the Aisne, then clung desperately to the wooded heights, where he found excellent natural defense, has seen his resistance give way under our victorious efforts.

With admirable élan our troops have occupied after a severe struggle the villages of Toges, Belleville, Quatre-champs, Noirval, Les Alleux, and Chatillon-sur-Bar. Pushing beyond in a northerly direction they have completely occupied the Vonco and Chesne Woods, the northern outskirts of which they hold.

The enemy rearguards have everywhere been overthrown. The liberation of the Argonne is an accomplished fact. The prisoners and supplies taken have not yet been counted.

Following is the text of the day communiqué:

Between the Oise and the Serre a surprise attack against the German positions to the north of Pargny-les-Bois enabled us to make prisoners.

On the Aisne front French infantry in the course of the night made further progress. We captured the villages of La Croix-au-Bois and Givry.

The German resistance, particularly in the Argonne Forest, has increased to a certain degree.

To the war material abandoned yesterday by the Germans during their withdrawal, and which fell into our hands, should be added fourteen guns, including five heavy cannon. The number of prisoners which the French have taken since the beginning of these operations exceeds 2,000.

May Soon Strike at Stenay Gap.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Nov. 3, (Associated Press.)—The pocket created by the advance of the Americans toward Dun-sur-Meuse and by Gouraud's army north of Vouziers was emptied today, and the Argonne Forest is clear of the enemy.

Gouraud's men are hustling the German rearguards, many of whom fell into French hands with their machine guns and have occupied various villages as far north as Châtillon-sur-Bar.

The French now have under the fire of their guns the important railroad leading north along the German line of retreat, as well as the main road leading eastward to the Meuse from Le Chesne, which is only 1,000 yards north of the line Gouraud reached today.

The French and Americans are now almost within striking distance of Stenay Gap, the most important route of communication across the frontier.

ENEMY IN RETREAT EAST OF THE MEUSE

American Flyers Report Roads Full of Troops and Artillery —Bomb Five Towns.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Nov. 3, (Associated Press.)—American aviators late today reported that the Germans to the east of the Meuse appeared to be in full retreat. The aviators' messages said that all roads running northward were packed with troops, artillery, and trucks.

The American aviators went as far as Remoiville. They reported that the roads southwest of Remoiville were choked with traffic.

The retreating German troops and convoys and enemy ammunition dumps and various villages within the enemy lines were attacked today by American day bombing airplanes. Great damage to property was reported and consternation among the retreating troops.

The American bombing machines made two attacks, the first in the morning and the other in the afternoon, reaching as far as Stenay and Beaumont. Fires were reported in both places.

Eight squadrons participated in the air raids today. The bombers attacked Beaumont, where they destroyed a warehouse and exploded an ammunition dump. In Stenay another ammunition dump was exploded. The bombers also attacked Martincourt, Mouzay, Beauclair, and Beautort. The last two towns simultaneously were under the fire of American heavy guns.

In the region of Vaux and Sommauthe pursuit planes harassed the troops along the roadways with machine guns and small bombs.

The weather was cloudy, but it was the first really clear day on the ground since the offensive of the Americans was resumed. There were various combats in the air. Two German machines were reported brought down. Three American planes are missing.

The aviators' report regarding the retreat of the enemy east of the Meuse is as follows:

"At Remoiville a troop train of nineteen cars was leaving, northward-bound. We saw great crowds of enemy troops along the railway siding. We fired upon them and they fired back with incendiary bullets. All northbound roads out of Remoiville were filled with troops."

According to previous reports, at fewest, four Austro-Hungarian divisions were opposing the French and Americans east of the Meuse in this sector.

German artillery east of the Meuse, protected by hills and woods beyond Lion-devant-Dun, had been a source of constant annoyance to the Americans since they reached the great elbow in the river north of Dannevoux. The advance of the Americans Saturday made possible the bringing up of artillery, and the American guns this afternoon began counterbattery work. Soon afterward the German artillery desisted.

Numerous enemy batteries in the region of Fontaines were under American fire most of the afternoon. Later came the reports of the aviators that the enemy appeared to be in full retreat.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Announce

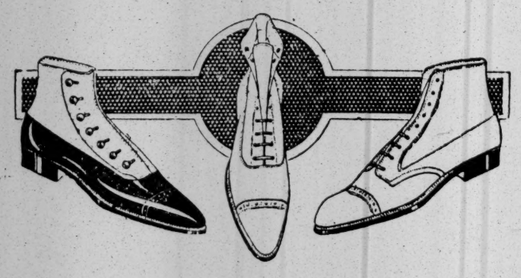
Beginning This Morning

Sale of

1369 Pairs Men's Shoes

At the Remarkable Price of

$5.95



Smart lace and button boots, purchased many months ago, otherwise this low price would be an impossibility. Here are the leathers:

Patent Coltskin with Dull Top—Button style,
Gunmetal—in Lace Style with medium toe,
Gunmetal—a Blucher Model with wide toe.
Black Kidskin—Lace Model with medium toe,
Black Kidskin—Blucher Style with wide toe,
Dark Tan Leather—Lace Model with medium toe,
Dark Tan Leather—Blucher Style with wide toe.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

"In the Heart of New York"—Direct by Subway, Tube and "L"

We accept **Payments for Fourth Liberty Loan** and issue official receipts on account of Liberty Loan Coupon Books.

We Have Made Unusual Preparations for a Special

Sale To-day and Election Day of Women's Fashionable Coats

—the smartest produced for Fall and Winter—

at the lowest prices anywhere quoted for coats of the same superlative quality

At $18.50

Smart Waterproof Tweed Coats

in several very tasteful models. In rich Brown, Tan, and Grey tones. Sleeves and yoke lined with Satin. Sizes 34 to 48. Nothing better for early mornings and nights this time of the year.

At $25

A Splendid collection of fashionable coats

in strictly tailored styles, or embellished with large collars of fur. Developed in soft, rich Wool Velour of a quality seldom seen in coats below thirty-five dollars. Sizes 34 to 48.

At $29.50

Exact reproductions of much higher priced coats

in Wool Velour, Burella, Arcadian Lamb, and other fine materials, with beautiful collars of self material or fur. Beautifully tailored and Lined throughout and interlined. Sizes 34 to 48.

At $37.50

A most uncommon collection of coats

in All-Wool Pom-Pom, Plain or Two-tone Velour or Silvertone, trimmed with the most wanted furs or self material. Silk lined throughout.

At $45

A rare ensemble of the most distinctive coats

to be seen anywhere, in Silvertone, Wool Velour, Pom-Pom, or Bolivia with new adjustable collars and cuffs of fur or self material. Sizes 34 to 52½.

At $62.50

Skillful reproductions of high-priced imported coats

tailored according to the highest standards of custom tailoring in Bolivia, Crystal Cloth, Silvertone, Velour de Laine, with luxurious collars and cuffs of fur or self material. Sizes 34 to 52½.

To-morrow, Tuesday, we shall hold an Extraordinary

Sale of Women's Higher-Cost Afternoon and Dinner Dresses

The Values are Absolutely Unprecedented

See To-morrow Morning's Papers for Details

Win the War

Early Christmas Shopping Campaign

The Government says:—"Do Your Christmas Shopping now." This advice is given because Uncle Sam needs your co-operation. Early Christmas shopping by you will release more men for war work, the desirability of which is self evident.

For Monday Only—

A Sale of Petticoats

At Very Special Prices

At $1.85—**Smart, Sunshine, Satin Petticoats**—a lustrous cotton fabric with all the beauty of Silk—in ruffled flounce style. Obtainable in Black and Fashionable street shades.

At $3.85—**New Taffeta Silk Petticoats** in tucked and ruffled flounce models. Exceptionally well tailored, and may be had in large variety of street shades.

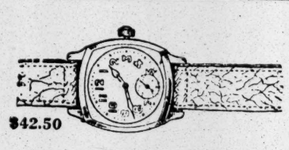
At $4.85—**Exquisite Milanese Silk Jersey and Taffeta Petticoats** in a variety of charming models, some with pleated flounce. Black and street shades.

Unequalled anywhere at these prices

Reliable Waltham Timepieces Are Getting Very Scarce, Making a

Sale of Waltham Watches

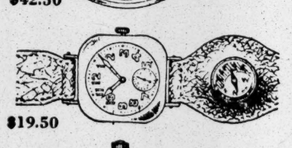
Today and Tuesday of Great Interest



Sterling Silver Waltham Watches

$19.50

Fitted with reliable 7-jewel Waltham Movement. Radium dial may easily be seen in dark. Mounted on leather, with compass set in strap. *Illustrated.*



14Kt. Solid Gold Waltham Watches

$42.50

In new square model with 7-jewel movement and Radium dial. *Illustrated.*

Sterling Silver Waltham Watches, $16.50

In round model, fitted with 7-jewel movement and Radium dial. *Illustrated.*

Monday and Tuesday—

A Remarkable Sale of Women's Fashionable Boots

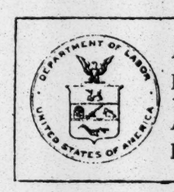
Regularly $10 and $12

Special $7.95

Special $7.95

These smart boots are not only decidedly individual, but have been so skilfully produced that excellent service is assured. The leathers and combinations:

Grey Kidskin with Cloth Top to Match; Mouse Color Kidskin with Cloth Top to Match; Brown Kidskin with Cloth Top to Match; Patent Coltskin and Black Kidskin with Grey Cloth Top



Help Win the War
BY WORKING FULL TIME

Absence from Work, Tardiness, Indifference Helps Germany.

Stunning Velveteen Frocks for Misses

That have all the beauty of line and distinctive qualities of Much, Higher-priced Models

At $25

There are four styles in the group—each representing a distinct phase of youthful fashions for Winter.

The one *pictured* has dainty Basque waist and new skirt with trimming of rows of Silk Braid. Black Satin bow sash is finished with fringe.

Sizes 14 to 18 years

For To-day and To-morrow (Election Day)

A Most Remarkable Special

Sale of Women's Smart Suits

Regularly $75 to $100

Special at $52.50

These handsome suits—the most beautiful and exclusive produced this season—were tailored by a manufacturer who never makes a suit to retail for less than seventy-five dollars. In workmanship they stand alone, and the materials are the most fashionable for present wear—

Fine Quality Velveteen, Silvertone, Suede Velour, Chiffon Broadcloth

enriched with trimming of Genuine Mole, Beaver, Nutria, Australian-Oppossum, and Hudson Seal. Colors: Java, Delphine, Henna, Balsam, Taupe, Navy, Reindeer, and Black. Sizes 34 to 44.

Suits of this character have never before been offered at $52.50!

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Stop Shivering for $14.74

Get Into A sheep's Wool Lined Moleskin Storm Jacket (Khaki Color).

Soldiers,

Drivers, sportsmen and men on all kinds of outdoor work, this coat will prove windproof, showerproof and easy to work in. Others in corduroy, $14.24

Reversible Leather Jackets, $17.74

Corduroy on one side, leather on the reverse. To be worn either way. Leather lined vests with leather sleeves and corduroy fronts, $10.49

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Men's Bulletin Today

FANCY STRIPED TROUSERS $4.49

Fine, hard finish light and dark gray trousers, of Fall weight. Brand new goods. Treat yourself to the extra pair of trousers you have always needed. Will add another season to your odd coat and vest. For formal and business wear. $4.49

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Front.

Store Hours:

Store opens 9:45 A. M. and closes at 6:15 P.M. until further notice.

Baby Bonds

By investing in Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps you are not getting a whit less valuable paper than the Liberty Bonds, but you are missing a marvelously easy chance to learn thrift at Government expense if you pass them up.

Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps are sold in all department stores and in hundreds of other places.

Winter Weather and Roller Skates

Why?

Because with the war restrictions on ammonia, which is an essential in the manufacture of ice, we anticipate the closing of many ice rinks for ice skating. Which means the roller skate will again come into its own. WINSLOW SKATES, $3.74, $3.96 & $4.96 a pair.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

A Recent Arrival of Imported Steamer Rugs $18.89 to $36.50

The arrival of these goods is something we never expected. Made up into bright, beautiful plaids, soft and smooth, with plain backs or plaid on both sides.

A REAL RUG FIND

Macy's—Basement Rear.

BOTH SIDES SURE OF VICTORY TOMORROW

Republicans Predict 100,000 to 150,000 Plurality; Democrats, 50,000 to 100,000.

HAYS CERTAIN OF CONGRESS

Tammany Leader Says Smith Will Get More Than 200,000 in City and the Soldier Vote.

Final predictions as to the outcome of tomorrow's election, both State and Congressional, were made yesterday by the party leaders. The Republicans gave Governor Whitman a plurality ranging from 100,000 to 150,000, while the Democratic estimates were that Alfred E. Smith would be elected by from 50,000 to 100,000 plurality. Chairman Will H. Hays of the Republican National Committee said:

"The latest reports from all over the country make it certain that the Republicans will carry both the Senate and the House."

Chairman George Glynn of the Republican State Committee while refusing to go on record as to the probable size of the Governor's plurality in the State, declared that every up-State county would return a larger Republican plurality than in 1917, when the Governor's plurality north of the Bronx line was 240,000.

Tammany leaders would not give the Governor a plurality of more than from 100,000 to 150,000 up-State, and declared that Mr. Smith would meet this with not less than 200,000. Charles F. Murphy would make no forecast.

"New York State is Republican by a large majority," said Chairman Glynn.

Albany, Chautauqua, Erie, Monroe, Onondaga, Oneida, and Westchester, with their aggregate plurality, will offset the plurality claimed for Mr. Smith in New York. The Republican plurality in the State will be the aggregate Republican plurality of the other fifty counties. This statement is made on the advices received by me from the County Chairmen."

Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, predicted that Governor Whitman's plurality would exceed 150,000. Mr. Smith's plurality in New York County, Mr. Koenig said, would not be more than 50,000.

"Of the twenty-three Assembly districts in New York County," he added, "the Seventh, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Fifteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-third will give a plurality for Governor Whitman, and Mr. Smith will carry the First, Second, Third, Fifth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth Eighteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-second Districts. The Thirteenth and Twenty-second Districts, conceded to Mr. Smith, will be close, and it would not surprise me if they both were carried by Governor Whitman. The result in the Fourth, Sixth, Eighth, and Seventeenth is in doubt."

A Tammany leader who shares the confidence of C. F. Murphy said yesterday that the reports of the district leaders showed that Mr. Smith's plurality in New York City would be well over 200,000. He divided the pluralities as follows: New York County, 55,000; Bronx, 40,000; Kings, 50,000; Queens, 25,000 and Richmond, 9,000. He said that as the result of the aroused feeling of the people of Brooklyn due to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit accident, it was likely that Smith's plurality would reach 65,000.

The Democratic leaders said that Smith would get the bulk of the soldier vote. Senator James A. Foley, Chairman of the Army and Navy Democratic Campaign Committee, declared that reports from the various camps throughout the country, where soldiers and sailors have voted during the past week show that the men in the service are loyally supporting President Wilson and Alfred E. Smith. He said:

At Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I., the estimated vote cast on Nov. 2 was Smith, 1,120; Whitman, 280. In one barracks at this camp the vote was Smith, 141; Whitman, 8.

At Pelham Bay Naval Station where the boys voted on Oct. 1, and Nov. 1, the vote was estimated at Smith, 1,150; Whitman, 400. At Camp Gordon, Ga., the estimated vote cast on Nov. 1, was ninety per cent. Smith. At Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., out of 820 votes cast, Smith got 600. At the Naval Aviation Station, Bay Shore, L. I., Smith, 86; Whitman, 30; at the Emergation Station, Hoboken Docks, N. J., Smith, 288; Whitman, 5."

"While the Democratic leaders of Queens are confident that Mr. Smith will roll up a plurality of 25,000 in that borough, several bets have been recorded there at even money that he will carry the county by 30,000 votes. Some of the more optimistic Smith supporters say that it would not be surprising if he defeated Governor Whitman two to one. The Democratic organization leaders expect to send a solid delegation of eight representatives to the State Legislature. The Citizens' Committee for Alfred E. Smith, through its Chairman, Abram I. Elkus, made this analysis of the situation:

"From a reliable source and based upon careful analyses, it is estimated that the up-State vote cast will not exceed 1,350,000. The Herald estimates that Whitman will receive 52.7 per cent. of this vote, which is 711,450. Mr. Smith will receive 44.1 per cent., which is 595,350, leaving a plurality up-State in favor of Mr. Whitman of 116,100.

"The New York City registration is 1,015,750. Taking The Herald's figures on this registration, Mr. Smith will receive a plurality of 196,000. This vote is arrived at by allowing 10 per cent. from registration which, according to many years' previous experience, is too large by about 4 per cent. But to be conservative, the 10 per cent. allowance will be taken. Our reliable information, after careful canvasses, shows that this plurality will be more than 210,000. But taking The Herald's figures, we find that Smith will receive a plurality in New York of 196,000, while Governor Whitman will receive a plurality up-State of 116,000, leaving a plurality in favor of Mr. Smith of at least 80,000 votes."

McADOO SENDS MESSAGES.

Hopes for Victory for Smith and Candidates for Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3. Telegrams were sent by Secretary McAdoo to a number of Democratic candidates for the Senate and to Alfred E. Smith, Democratic candidate for Governor of New York, saying in effect that their election would strengthen the hands of President Wilson. Among the candidates for the Senate receiving such telegrams were Senator J. Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, Senator Thompson of Kansas, Senator Walsh of Montana, W. H. Lamonte, candidate in New Jersey; David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, and George E. O'Shaunessy of Rhode Island. To Alfred E. Smith he sent the following:

"I earnestly hope you may be elected Governor on Tuesday next. The State needs a change and a sympathetic administration at Albany will be very helpful to the President at Washington. Best wishes."

The telegram to Senator Lewis read:

"Your brilliant powers and unfaltering support of the President make your re-election to the Senate of national importance. I sincerely hope that Illinois will send you back to Washington to strengthen the President's hands and to fight, as you have always done, for America's ideals of world liberty and democracy which will soon be realized in full measure if President Wilson is sustained by his fellow countrymen."

STRAUS PRAISES WHITMAN.

Ex-Ambassador Says Administration Was "the Best Possible."

Oscar S. Straus, ex-United States Ambassador to Turkey, and once Progressive candidate for Governor of New York State, sent a letter to Joseph H. Sears, Chairman of the Whitman White Book Committee, yesterday, in which he said:

"For two and a half years, until three months ago, when I resigned as Chairman of the Public Service Commission, I was closely officially associated with Governor Whitman. I found him a man of high ideals, determined to give the State the best possible administration. He frequently consulted me regarding prospective appointments, and his aim was to find men of the highest stamp possessing qualities and experience to administer the office. When I determined to resign as Chairman of the Public Service Commission he wanted me to suggest a successor, and we both agreed upon the selection of the present incumbent, Charles Bulkley Hubbell, a man exceptionally well fitted in character and in attainment. The same is true in regard to the appointment of former Supreme Court Justice Ordway as a member of the commission.

"With the same care for the public welfare he has protected the various departments of the State by appointing men of the highest character and qualifications. Take, for example, General Wotherspoon, formerly Chief of Staff, United States Army, the Superintendent of Public Works; George D. Pratt, head of the Conservation Commission; Dr. Herman M. Biggs, State Commissioner of Health; John Mitchell, Chairman of the Industrial Commission. His opponents say his appointments have been made to build up a personal machine. If appointments of such men as I have named can be called the building up of a machine, then there may be some truth in the charge to the extent that they have been co-operating with the Governor in giving to the State the best possible administration regardless of political consideration."

Even Money in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 3.—With rallies in practically every city in the State, the two big political parties brought their campaign virtually to a close in Rhode Island tonight.

The contest for United States Senator, with Senator Le Baron B. Colt, Republican, and Congressman George F. O'Shaunessy, Democrat, as the opposing candidates, remains the centre of interest, and the odds, which earlier in the week favored O'Shaunessy, have shifted to even money.

Says Smith Will Win by 300,000.

SYRACUSE, Nov. 3.—J. A. Kellog, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, tonight said: "We will wipe out the up-State Republican majority and Alfred E. Smith will win by 300,000."

WARNS OF COAL SHORTAGE.

State Administrator Urges Economy in Use of Anthracite.

In a Washington dispatch announcing that the Fuel Administration would begin by Nov. 15 the accumulation of large stocks of coal for Winter use in the East, it was inferred that the supply was plentiful and there was little danger of suffering his Winter. Delos W. Cooke, State Fuel Administrator, said yesterday that the reference was to bituminous coal.

"The supply of prepared or domestic sizes of anthracite is not plentiful," he said. "On the contrary, it is short and greatly reduced just now by the scourge of influenza in the anthracite mining region. It is absolutely essential that the utmost care and most rigid economy shall prevail if the people of New York State are to be safeguarded against unusual suffering this Winter.

Mr. Cooke has sent word to all County Administrators not to allow greenhouses tot burn for any purpose any domestic size of anthracite. They are, however, permitted to use anthracite of other sizes until they can arrange to obtain bituminous coal.

EXPECT WAR NEWS TO AID DEMOCRATS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

vent the passage of legislation essential to the further carrying out of the President's policies. If the leaders had been honest in their criticisms and demands, the acquisition of the power necessary to make those criticisms and demands effective would not lessen their insistence.

"It was, therefore, the plain duty of President Wilson to warn the people against the danger of this Government becoming one of factions at a time like this.

"The President is not only the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, but is charged with the responsibility and control of our diplomatic relations. While it requires the necessary vote by the Senate to ratify treaties of peace, the terms of these treaties are negotiated by the Executive and cannot be negotiated otherwise. If his life be spared, he, and not another, will for the next two years, under the commission issued to him by our people, lead the United States through war to a peace that is worth while.

"The terms on which he demands peace are well known and generally approved. His appeal for the continuance of an undivided Government is not a reflection upon Republicans, but an appeal to loyal men of all parties to unite in support of the measures they approve, and to see that Congress is so organized as to support those measures.

"A divided military leadership cost the Allies a million men before Foch was given control and snatched victory from defeat. Let America heed that ghastly lesson and announce to the world that President Wilson speaks with her approval and has her undivided support. With a knowledge of conditions possessed by perhaps no other man, he tells the people that he needs their ungrudging support, as it has been given to other Presidents in time of war, and that without it his policies will be endangered.

"In all the world, outside of Germany, there is but one place where the President is denounced and his course condemned. That place is America, and the persons denouncing and condemning are chiefly those whose leadership has been repudiated by the American people. Their intemperate language and unqualified abuse furnish conclusive proof that no mistake has been made in not inviting them to assist in formulating the policies of our country.

"The result of this election should convince the world that President Wilson possesses the confidence of his own people in the same degree that he does of all others."

In his appeal to the voters Mr. Cummings said:

Appeal by Chairman Cummings.

"There is only one issue: Shall we help or hinder the President? He has asked for a vote of confidence. Shall we give it to him? There is not one of the allied countries—England, France, Italy, or Belgium—that would not give Woodrow Wilson a vote of confidence at this crisis. Are we of the United States less grateful or appreciative? Under his leadership the world is coming to democracy by fast leaps. Thrones are tumbling. Dynasties are crumbling to dust. Tuesday will give a word of cheer to the President.

"In the short campaign that is now drawing to a close, the Republican leaders have not dared to raise an issue against the conduct of the war by the Administration. No department of the Government has been successfully assailed. Months ago the opposition critics in Congress sought to pick flaws in the great war machine which has brought glorious victories to American arms. They failed signally. One by one their charges of incompetency and inefficiency collapsed of their own weight.

"Finally, there remained for attack the Aircraft Production Board. Upon it the fire of criticism was centred. The President selected Mr. Charles E. Hughes to conduct a rigid investigation. No Government inquiry was ever more thorough. The result announced a few days ago was disappointing to those who had hoped for a public scandal.

"How different from this unexampled record were the disclosures during the Spanish-American war!

"In the final hour of the campaign certain political opportunists have seized upon the President's war policies as an object of attack. They profess fear that the President's war aims will not result in a victorious peace. Separately and collectively they shout, 'Stop him! Stop him!' The news of the day discloses that the President's political critics at home alone are fearful of the success of his policies.

"On the front page of a New York daily, one of the leading Republican organs of the country, I find the following headlines:

"'WILSON VIEWS FOLLOWED AT TRUCE COUNCIL.' This over an Associated Press dispatch from Paris.

"'TRUCE TERMS STRIP TURKEY OF ALL POWER.' This over an Associated Press dispatch from London.

"'AUSTRIA SPLIT; KARL OUT.' This over a dispatch from Vienna, recounting the downfall of the Austrian Emperor.

"'KAISER, KARL AND ARCHDUKE FLEE AS NEW REPUBLIC IS PROCLAIMED.' a Zurich message announced.

"In other columns I read that 'Germany Recognizes Czechoslovaks'; that 'Yanks Free Twelve Towns'; that 'Pershing's Men in an Advance of Four Miles Take 3,000 Germans.'

"Do you want to stop him? I am confident you do not."

Mr. Cummings closed his appeal by quoting "the words of Bainbridge Colby, the brilliant Progressive member of the United States Shipping Board, who, in a recent address, said:

"'Providence, which has always been kind to the United States, has again, in this time of need, given us a great American to lead us in the paths of honor. We do not want to chide him. We want to help him. We do not propose to surround him with critics, but rather with loyal supporters. He needs, God knows, our help. Our country is resolved he shall have it.'"

Statement by Chairman Fess.

Representative S. D. Fess, Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, complained of the political activity of Cabinet members in a statement issued tonight. The statement follows:

"Let every citizen who respects his right to cast a ballot without official interference scrutinize closely the activities of the Administration, which has virtually taken over direction of the campaign to continue the present control in Congress. Some of the Cabinet members have been away from the capital campaigning in Republican States. Others have issued appeals.

"The President, armed with wider authority than is exercised today by any monarch on earth, makes a direct appeal for votes. This most unusual attempt of the head of the Government to use his colossal power for party advantage in time of war, to try to capitalize the people's patriotism for partisan purposes, has aroused the nation as nothing since the civil war.

"McAdoo, head of the Treasury and of the Federal Board in charge of the banking resources of the nation, and head of the Capital Issues Committee, in control of all new enterprises, both public and private, Director General of all transportation, railways, and inland waterways, with more than 2,000,000 employes; McAdoo, a Georgian, whose prejudices are made known by his appeal printed on railway schedules, in which he names the wars our nation has engaged in, but omits mention of our greatest past war, the civil war, an insult to every American citizen, McAdoo pleads for a Democratic Congress for the sake of unity.

"Mr. Burleson of Texas, head of the postal system, Director of Telegraphs and Telephones, with thousands of employes, on behalf of the present control, permits to be issued from his office a call to arms.

"Judge Hosea of Cincinnati, in a letter to me, best expresses the judgment of the American people:

"'Assuming that the general desire and intent of all citizens is to do what they regard for the best interests of all, and regarding the party line of division as marking only a line of cleavage as to method, we regard the war issues as nonpolitical and are really behind our President—not as the leader of a political party, because he should be big enough to think in larger terms while such dominating issues prevail—but as our commander in chief of a citizen army that tolerates no political division.

"'In the full swing of this patriotic coalition comes, to the great body of Republicans who upheld the President's hands throughout, a slap in the face—asserting to all the world that the Republican citizenry who fought the country's battles from '61 to '65, and who have directed the policies that have made it the foremost nation of the world in the intervening half century—the great party of Lincoln and his distinguished successors—is devoid of all patriotism and should be excluded from the exercise of its constitutional privileges.

"'What must the enlightened world think of such an act at such a time?

"'A President who seeks to emulate Lincoln, who was great enough to accept his most influential political enemies to his Cabinet, has deliberately proved that his partisanship as leader of a political party is a stronger motive than loyalty to his country as a whole. How will history deal with this strange vagary?

"'I know of nothing that has given keener disappointment to me and the friends I have talked with. Had he made his appeal to the people it would have been dignified and helpful—but to make it to fellow-partisans in the midst of a critical juncture—an appeal that in effect asks the setting aside of constitutional restrictions—seems inexplicably inconsistent with sane judgment.'

"While rumors persist that a peace stampede would be used for party purposes, the people cannot be deceived as they were in 1916."

FOR REPUBLICAN CONGRESS

W. S. Pierce, on Roosevelt's Suggestion, Sends $500 to Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Nov. 3.—Winslow S. Pierce, a lawyer of 37 Wall Street, New York City, who has a home in Oyster Bay, visited Colonel Roosevelt this afternoon and protested against President Wilson's appeal for a Democratic Congress. He stated that he had invariably voted a Democratic ticket, but that what he had seen in France made him favor a Republican Congress. He asked the Colonel to use a $500 check for the best advantage for a Republican Congress.

The Colonel suggested that it be sent to the Republican National Committee and Mr. Pierce sent it with this message:

"A contribution to the Congressional Campaign Fund. While my proclivities are Democratic, I do this as an expression of my admiration for the high and consistent patriotism of the Republican element in our Congress and in our national life. Having just returned from England and France, where I was impressed with the undoubting belief in our national solidarity in all matters affecting the prosecution of the war, I was amazed at the pretense that the return of the Republican members of Congress would be misconstrued. The attitude of the Republican leaders and of the Republican element in Congress is not misunderstood abroad."

Election Results to be Signaled From the Times Building Tower

The progress of the Election will be indicated on Election Night by steadily burning lights of different colors around the flagpole of the Times Building, the definite results by searchlight flashes.

Progress of the Election.

SMITH LEADING—Circle of white lights around flagpole.
WHITMAN LEADING—Circle of red lights around flagpole.

Results of the Election.

SMITH ELECTED—Steady white searchlight to south.
WHITMAN ELECTED—Steady white searchlight to north.
DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS ELECTED—Steady white searchlight to the east.
REPUBLICAN CONGRESS ELECTED—Steady white searchlight to the west.

New York Times Bulletins.

Besides the electric light signals, there will be a TIMES bulletin board for election returns at the north end of the Times Building, Forty-third Street and Broadway.

"Flu" Germs can't get in the CLIFTON SOAP & SOAPER

It's locked to all dust and germs. It's sanitary and belongs in the offices and factories where individual cups, towels, etc., are used.

Besides, this system is money saving. No little ends left. You use the soap to the last wee drop. 20% saving.

Ask us to show you if you have our soap.

CLIFTON CHEMICAL COMPANY
817-819 Greenwich St., New York City. (Tel. Worth 7587)

PERFECT FITTING MUNSING WEAR UNION SUITS

Munsingwear is true economy in underwear.

Because of its unusual durability and wearability, its quality of fabric, perfection of fit and finish, together with its moderate price, Munsingwear is enthusiastically endorsed by millions of thrifty and patriotic Americans.

Made in many styles and fabrics for men, women, and children—all sizes. Sold at the better stores.

Let Munsingwear cover you with satisfaction.

Stern Brothers
WEST 42D AND 43D STREETS

MEN'S SILK-LINED COATS

A Special Offering of Chesterfields at

$32.50

CUT over the conventional box-coat model, but transformed by Kirschbaum tailoring into outer garments of rare elegance and character.... Fabrics of pure wool, oxfords and linings and pipings of heavy satin—velvet collars.

UPON OVERCOATS OF LIKE QUALITY MEN ARE NOT LIKELY TO SEE LIKE PRICES FOR MANY MONTHS TO COME

MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR

FOUNDED 1810 LONDON

RIDING HABITS
For GIRLS and YOUNG LADIES

There are formalities of dress to be considered when selecting for girls and young ladies their riding habits for the show ring, the hunting field or the park.

Since English traditions and customs are observed generally by the American equestrienne we have gone to the best English sources for our models and have imported for our productions the same fabrics used by the best known habit and breeches makers of London.

Ours is the only establishment identified with fine tailoring making riding habits exclusively for girls and young ladies from 6 to 19 years.

Riding Habits—English Cross-Saddle and side-saddle models made in imported gabardine, oxford and English mixtures. Ready to wear or custom made.

Riding Boots, Crops, Stocks, Hats and Shirts.

All Riding Habits fitted in the saddle on a dummy mount.

An experienced equestrienne will assist our customers in making their selections.

DE PINNA
5th Avenue at 50th Street

B. Altman & Co.
MADISON AVENUE—FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

A Quantity of
Black Chiffon Dress Velvets
(French)
will be offered to-day (Monday) at the greatly reduced price of
$5.85 per yard

Fashionable Gowns
of
All-silk Black Chiffon Velvet
(fine quality)
Made to order . $100.00
(This being about one-half the usual price)
Department for Imported and Special Costumes
(Third Floor)

SMITH NAMES MEN HE WOULD DISMISS

Takes Up Whitman's Challenge as to State Employes and Gives Reasons.

SERVICE BOARD IS FIRST

Members, He Says, Have Lost Public Confidence and Have Accomplished Nothing.

Alfred E. Smith issued a statement yesterday in which he accepted the challenge of Governor Whitman to give the names of any of his—the Governor's—appointees whom he would remove, if elected, and the reasons why. This is Mr. Smith's statement:

"Some time ago the Governor said: 'I challenge my opponent now, if he should be elected Governor of this State, to mention the name of a man whom I have appointed to office whom he would dare to remove from office and give the public the reason why.' That challenge on his part is indicative of an egotism which is consuming him. I accept this challenge just as I have answered every other question or challenge which he has put to me. He has an exaggerated opinion of the value of his appointees.

"I will reduce that for him, and declare at the outset that I dare to and would certainly remove the Public Service Commission in both districts. They have lost public confidence. They have accomplished nothing. They seem to have an entirely erroneous conception of their relationship to the State. Instead of securing for the people the benefits of safe, comfortable travel, proper telephone service, just and reasonable rates, they stand as the representatives of the public service corporations. They must know the weaknesses of the law which prevents them from carrying their orders into operation. They have made no move to have it strengthened.

"The Governor himself knows what is the matter with the Public Service law. The minority of the Legislative Committee made it known to him, and in disregarding their recommendations he disclosed his real purpose, which was to secure the patronage within the commission. That being accomplished, his interest ceased. A vast majority of the people have come to the conclusion that Attorney General Lewis was right when he said that: 'Politics dominated the commission and rendered it useless.' Similar conditions prevail in the city of Buffalo, and dissatisfaction with the up-State commission is widespread.

"I dare to, and would remove Edwin Duffy, the Superintendent of Highways. He has little knowledge of the duties of his position. When the Governor appointed him he claimed to have done so because of his knowledge of highway construction. The fact is that he retained the former Highway Commissioner on a salary of $35 per day to teach him the duties of his office.

"I dare to and would remove Edward P. Lyon, Louis Wiard, and Henry D. Sayer of the State Industrial Commission. Sayer devotes his entire time to helping Whitman achieve his political ambitions. He is entirely without experience for the position and was a clerk in the District Attorney's office. Wiard and Lyon represent the reactionary influences that opposed the enactment of the new labor laws, Wiard being the moving spirit in the Manufacturing Association of New York, which organization annually retains a paid lobbyist to prevent the passage of acts to strengthen our labor laws.

"I dare to and would remove the men on the State Commissions devoted to war work who were responsible for the appointment of incompetent and useless men put there only for the purpose of building the Governor's political fences.

"On the Board of Parole I would remove George W. Benham. He is the Republican leader of Cayuga County and gives little time to the duties of his office.

"I would remove Charles D. Pratt, the Conservation Commissioner. For four years he has neglected entirely one of the greatest problems of the commission, which is the development of hydraulic power from the waste waters of the State.

"I dare to and would remove the Superintendent of Public Works and replace him by a live, active man with some understanding of the job. Wotherspoon does not even know that the canal is not finished.

"I dare to and would remove James M. Carter, the Superintendent of Prisons. Under his administration the prison system of the State has gone back. He is without policy of his own, and follows the principles set down in the Governor's message to the Legislature suggesting the substitution of iron discipline for humane treatment.

"I would remove Frederick L. Marshall, the State Superintendent of Election. He may be a perfectly good doctor, but he did nothing to cure the frauds in the primaries of a year ago and he was unable or unwilling to detect the criminals.

New Council of Farms.

"I dare to and would remove every one in the Council of Farms and Markets in any way responsible for the appointment of fake farm labor specialists. I dare to and I would remove Charles H. Retts, Secretary to the Council of Farms and Markets, who, in conjunction with George Glynn, the Republican State Chairman, notified sixty-six Civil Service employes of the Department of Agriculture that their services would be no longer required unless they could have their friends speak a word for them to the Republican State Chairman.

"I dare to and would remove the State Civil Service Commission. They have turned the Civil Service laws into a joke. They assisted in the appointment of incompetent men to positions that required technical training. They lent themselves to the plot to force the Governor on his party for a third term.

"I dare to and would clean the politicians out of the Adjutant General's office, so that the condition could not again arise whereby the Adjutant General in time of war would be forced to resign because of irreconcilable differences between himself and the Governor. No commissioner under me will ever be forced to send me his resignation in order to retain his self-respect."

DISLOYALISTS ARE UNITED.

Government Warns That Various Anti-War Organizations Are Federated.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Evidence that several organizations promoting disloyalty are federated, so that funds of one can assist the propaganda of others, has been discovered by the Department of Justice. Officials today warned individuals or interests against contributing to so-called "civil liberties," "liberty defence," "popular council," "legal advice," or anti-war organizations unless they expect their contributions to be used by other organizations which seek to hinder the prosecution of the war.

One of the principal federating agencies was operated until recently, officials said, by Roger C. Baldwin of New York, who was sentenced to a year's imprisonment for opposing the draft.

BRITISH CASUALTIES 158,825

List for October Includes 28,297 Killed, 130,528 Wounded.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The British casualties reported during the month of October total 158,825 officers and men. Of these 28,297 were killed or died of wounds.

The casualties are divided as follows: Killed or Died of Wounds.—Officers, 2,060; men, 26,237. Wounded or Missing.—Officers, 6,065; men, 124,483.

ARMY APPLAUDS WILSON POLICIES

Americans in Paris Say President Has Hastened Germany's Submission.

HELP TO MILITARY EFFORT

Credit Also Given for Avoiding Division Between America and the Entente.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—There are considerably over two million Americans in France with exceptional opportunities of knowing something about the war. The sentiment among them can be pretty well gauged by one who has met large numbers of representative men, civilians and military, who are in Paris from time to time. Among Democrats and Republicans alike, the overwhelming sentiment approves President Wilson's policy, especially in the last few weeks.

Nine Americans out of ten whom I have seen, and I have talked with hundreds, think that Wilson's course has been complementary and in no way antagonistic to the military effort. They believe that he has capitalized the military effort. They do not regard his utterances as at any time indicating anything but insistence on unconditional surrender, but he has interpreted this surrender in terms of justice and has thus enabled that portion of the German people who have been reluctantly under the spell of militarism and whose minds are open to reason to assert themselves and organize an efficient movement to bring about the result desired by America and the Allies.

Americans here believe that the German acceptance of defeat has thus been ripened months in advance of what would have been possible by military measures alone. Our armies have advanced and the German Army has retreated, but there has not yet been anything in the nature of a débâcle. With a still unbeaten army in the field, the grip of the military party in Berlin has been broken and a wedge driven into the very middle of Germany, producing internal conditions which make a military stand against the Allies difficult if not impossible.

Americans here also think that Wilson skillfully avoided the danger of creating a division between America and the European Allies, which, of course, was one of the German hopes in view.

PREDICT CHANGE IN FINLAND

New Cabinet More Favorable to the Allies Is Forecast.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 2. — Allied successes on the western and other fronts have not failed to produce a change in Finnish politics, and it is stated now that when the Diet meets again on Nov. 5 the present Government will resign, and will make room for a coalition Government.

Three candidates are mentioned as likely successors to Svinhufvud—Senator Paasikivi, former Senator Lennart Gripenberg, and General Mannerheim.

Many are longing to see General Mannerheim at the head of the Government. His iron will and administrative talents are held to fit him particularly for the post at a time like this.

The present Finnish Government has not been able to restore order and confidence in the country or to organize the proper distribution of food, to say nothing of the pitiful state of the army. The General feeling in Finland is that better relations with the Entente powers must be established, as the one-sided German policy can only lead the country to economic ruin.

SCULPTOR A SHIP WORKER.

F. E. Triebell Applied in Overalls for a Job at Hog Island.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—"I want a job; I am willing to do anything."

The foregoing remark was addressed to an employment interviewer recently at the Hog Island Shipyards. The speaker, an overall-clad man, apparently of middle age, carried under his arm a package wrapped in a newspaper, evidently his lunch. The man's face was one of refinement and exceptional intelligence.

"What are your qualifications; what can you do?" the interviewer asked.

"I am a stone cutter and have worked at the trade nearly all my life," the applicant replied.

The interviewer did not reply immediately. He was looking at the hand which rested on his desk. It was long, slim, and with tapering fingers, the nails neatly manicured and in appearance as soft as a woman's.

"I am sorry, but we have no positions open for stone cutters at this time," the interviewer said.

"Then you can use a tracer?" the applicant persisted. "I really have few superiors in that line."

Tracers were badly needed, an affirmative reply was given, the applicant was accepted and put to work.

The foregoing in brief is the story of how Frederick E. Triebell, a noted American sculptor, was added to the force of employes of America's greatest shipyard and assigned to a desk in the hull fabrication department. Work representing thousands of dollars lies neglected in his studio at Long Point, Long Island, but he is happy, for he is doing something to win the war.

Previous efforts of Mr. Triebell to get into war work were unavailing, principally because of his age, 52 years. He tried for the camouflage service, for duty as an interpreter, for the Army Intelligent Service, and finally for Y. M. C. A. army hut work in Italy. Finally he attired himself in a laborer's clothes, journeyed to Hog Island and applied for a position.

Mr. Triebell is a native of Peoria, Ill. Among his works are "Mysterious Music," exhibited at the World's Columbian Exposition in 1893, and purchased by the Japanese Government for the Imperial Museum at Tokio; "Defense of the Flag," a soldier's monument erected at Peoria, Ill.; the statue of Robert G. Ingersoll at Peoria; the monument erected by the State of Iowa on the Shiloh battlefield; the monument erected by the State of Mississippi on the battlefield at Vicksburg; the Senator Shoup statue in the Hall of Fame, Washington, D. C., and many other works of conspicuous merit.

Clark & Weinberg

French and Exclusive Designs

Fur Coats
Scarfs & Muffs

Cloth Coats
Evening Wraps

Near 51st St. 634 Fifth Ave.

Andrew Alexander 548 5th Avenue — **Andrew Alexander** 548 5th Avenue

Women's Shoes

Boots

Black — All kidskin; Louis XIV heels; welt soles. Were $10. Now **8.50**

Patent leather; gray buckskin tops; welt soles. Were $12. Now **9.50**

Dull calfskin; gray cloth tops; welt soles. Were $9. Now **7.85**

Brown—Calfskin, with biscuit cloth tops. Now **8.50**

Kidskin high tops; Louis XIV heels; welts. Now **9.50**

All calfskin; lace; leather Cuban heels; welts. Now **9.50**

Gray—Kidskin with all wool cloth tops; Louis heels; welt soles. Were $12.50. Now **9.50**

All buckskin; lace; Cuban heels; welt soles. Were $14.00. Now **9.85**

Oxfords

Black — All kidskin; welted sole; medium Cuban heels. Were $9. Now **7.85**

All kidskin with Louis XV heels; turn soles. Were $8.50. Now **7.25**

Dull calfskin with medium and low leather heels; welt soles. Were $9. Now **7.85**

Dull calfskin with wing tips; stout welt soles; low heels. Were $10. Now **8.85**

Patent leather with Louis XV heels; turn soles. Were $10. Now **8.85**

Mahogany color calfskin with wing tips; low leather heels. Were $10. Now **9.00**

Pumps

Black gunmetal calf and patent leather spat pumps; Louis XV heels; turn soles. Were $8. Now **6.50**

Practically All Sizes in Each Lot

Unconditional Surrender!

THE two most significant words in the English language today can be spoken in exactly two seconds, but it has taken over four years to put enough power into the Allied punch to make it possible to say them. And by the same token, while the manifold merits of

Metric Shirts

are so plainly evident to men of good judgment that the selection of half a dozen can be made in about two minutes, it takes almost two years of the very highest type of shirtmaking to put so much merit into every Metric Shirt that selection can be made so speedily.

From $1.75 to $11.00

Brill Brothers

Metric Distributors in New York.

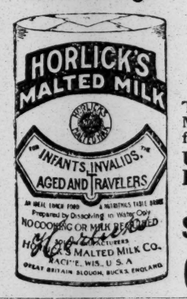
1456 Broadway Broadway at 49th Street 44 E. 14th St.
279 Broadway 2 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn 47 Cortlandt St.
125th Street at 3d Avenue

The DIET During and After **INFLUENZA**

Horlick's Malted Milk

Very Nutritious, Digestible

The Old Reliable Round Package



The REAL Food-Drink, instantly prepared. Made by the ORIGINAL Horlick process and from carefully selected materials.

Used successfully over ¼ century. Endorsed by physicians everywhere.

Specify **Horlick's** The Original

Others Are Imitations

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.

Do You Realize the Necessity of Voting for

JUSTICE VICTOR J. DOWLING

Even Though He Is The Joint Nominee of Both Parties?

Why You Should Vote for Judge Dowling

For fourteen years he has served the people with honor, fidelity and pre-eminent ability.

After five years of distinguished service in the Supreme Court, he was specially appointed to the Appellate Division because of his remarkable ability and fitness as a judge. In that body he has heard nearly 7,000 appeals, and has won the respect and esteem, not only of the judges and lawyers, but of the entire country.

The Citizens' Union
The Bar Association of the City of New York
The New York County Lawyers' Association
The Bar Association of the Bronx

ALL urge you to vote for Victor J. Dowling.

The Republican party and the Democratic party have both nominated him for office.

But nominations and endorsements will not elect him. He must have your vote.

Men and women voters of New York---here is a duty that no good citizen can afford to neglect.

How to Vote for Judge Dowling

The majority of voters wish to vote for him.

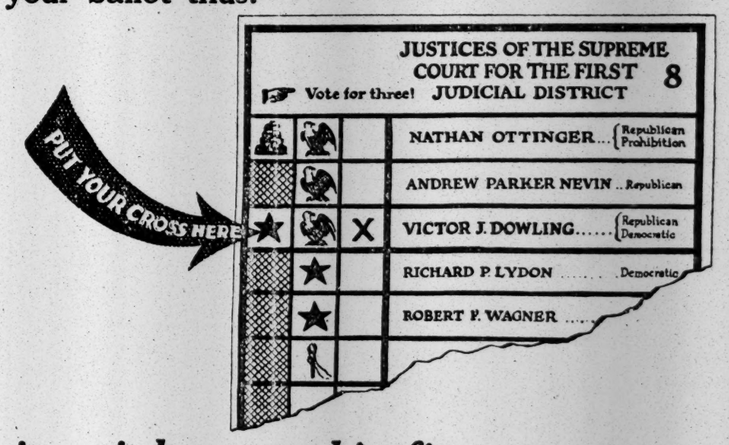
Don't be confused by the form of ballot.

His name appears but once. It is in Box 8, in the third space.

Thousands of voters may neglect to put the cross opposite Judge Dowling's name, unless their attention is called to it---without any intention of injuring his candidacy.

Don't rely on some one else to perform this duty for you. Do it yourself.

He will not get your vote unless you mark your ballot thus:



No candidate for judicial office has ever received stronger testimonials as to his fitness; no man was ever better qualified by moral character, intellectual attainments and faithful service.

COMMITTEE: Michael Friedsam, Chairman; B. Altman & Co. — Albert H. Wiggin, Chairman Board of Directors Chase National Bank — James J. Hoey, Vice President Continental Fire Ins. Co. — Lawrence McGuire, President U. S. Realty and Improvement Co. — Louis F. Rothschild, Louis F. Rothschild & Co.

"When We Made Good"

"A German and an American, running, heads down, met each other full on, breast to breast. They reeled from the shock, glared at each other for a moment, and each ran on. A German ran howling through the fetid mist. His trench knife in his right hand was red and his arm was red to the shoulder. He tripped and fell.

"'Then he sang,' said the observer. 'Just sat there in the middle of that madness and sang. Some one killed him.'"

Herbert Corey, who wrote this, is *Everybody's* correspondent right on the job with the American shock troops. His description of the battle of Cantigny in "When We Made Good" is one of the star features of the November

Everybody's MAGAZINE

$15.00

Hand Made Footwear

It does not take a trained eye to observe the distinguishing marks of Livingston's Footwear. The handiwork of the most skilled artisans in the craft is plainly evident in every pair of our superb boots and slippers.

Livingston Inc

4 West 57th St.

HOOVER CALLS FOR SUPPORT OF WILSON

A "Solid Front and Sustained Leadership" Are Vital, Food Administrator Declares.

TAKES UP PEACE PROBLEMS

Declares in Letter to F. R. Coudert That "We Must Nurse Europe Back to Industry.

Answering a letter from Frederic R. Coudert, the New York lawyer, as to his opinion regarding the necessity of the people supporting President Wilson's war policies at the coming Congressional and Senatorial elections, Herbert C. Hoover, Food Administrator, declared yesterday that it was of the utmost importance to have united support for the President. He asserted that "we must nurse Europe back to industry and self-support and we must ourselves avoid entanglement in the process." Mr. Hoover said that this could only be accomplished by "this same leadership which has the confidence of the great mass of people in Europe." Mr. Coudert's letter follows:

New York, Nov. 2, 1918.

My Dear Mr. Hoover: Our country has been so united in the prosecution of the war and the union with our allies so complete that the enemy is now collapsing on all sides. Can we maintain that unity in achieving the objects which all Americans desire—a just and enduring peace?

Can these be obtained unless we are a unit in regard to the policy to be pursued in the fundamental readjustments that must be brought about? It seems to me that divided counsels now may imperil the fruits of victory. Will the Allies repeat the old errors of the historic past and thereby lay seeds of future conflict, as Napoleon did after Jena and Prussia after Sedan, or can an enduring peace based upon justice, retributive and deterrent, be now achieved?

Your very unique experience in Belgium, France, and Germany during the war, and your great knowledge of all those underlying economic factors upon which world peace and war so largely depend make your opinion of very real value. These questions naturally transcend all matters of party politics and I know the objective spirit in which you view them. They are the problems at which we are all thinking, and you can aid us to think them through.

Believe me, with sincere regards, as always

Very faithfully yours,

FREDERIC R. COUDERT.

This is Mr. Hoover's reply to the letter from Mr. Coudert:

Nov. 2, 1918.

Frederic R. Coudert, Esq., 124 East Fifty-sixth Street, New York City.

My Dear Friend—I have yours of Nov. 2 in front of me. My own views are summarized in a word—that we must have united support for the President. In the issues before us there can be no party policies. It is vital that we have a solid front and a sustained leadership.

I am for President Wilson's leadership not only in the conduct of the war, but also in the negotiation of peace, and afterward in the direction of America's burden in the rehabilitation of the world. Our object in this war is to see the establishment of Governments in the Central Empires that are responsible to their people. This is the vital safeguard to permanent peace. The passing of their militaristic autocracies must be and is rapidly being marked by such treatment as to put that system out of action forever.

There is no greater monument to any man's genius than the conduct of negotiations with the enemy by the President. There has been a steady growth of realization by the German people and her deluded allies of the debauchery into which they and the world have been plunged by militarism. The President has by his conduct and word stimulated this realization. He has assured them justice if they themselves will throw off their yoke, and he has not hesitated in application of our every resource in force against their military dictators.

If the final overthrow and surrender of autocracy can be accomplished through the German and their allied peoples themselves, the President will not only save the lives of a million American boys and countless innocent women and children, but will have attained more complete victory and a more permanent guarantee of peace than any other means. The President's leadership has gained gigantic strides in this course. The terms of surrender are being made by Marshal Foch and our military leaders. The action of the Bulgarian, Turkish, and Austrian people has or is forcing the acceptance of these terms. The German people will sooner or later do so.

Our objects in the overthrow of all autocracies in Europe and the establishment of government by the people is but part of our great burden, for beyond this, when these immediate objects are attained, we still have before us the greatest problem that our Government has ever faced if we are to prevent Europe's immolation in a conflagration of anarchy such as Russia is plunged in today.

We must nurse Europe back to industry and self-support and we must ourselves avoid entanglement in the process. This can be accomplished only by this same leadership which has the confidence of the great mass of people in Europe. The President has spoken throughout this war the aspirations of the vast majority of the American people. There is no other leadership possible now if we are to succeed in these great issues.

Yours faithfully,

HERBERT HOOVER.

The letter is Mr. Hoover's first statement regarding the political campaign.

LOOK TO WORKERS' HEALTH

Labor Department Extending Its Efforts Into Welfare Lines.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Establishment of uniform working conditions in all districts is the purpose of the working conditions service of the Department of Labor, the formation of which was announced today by Secretary Wilson. There will be three branches of the new service: Industrial, hygiene, and medicine, which will direct the formation of sanitary health codes and will be supervised by the United States Public Health Service, the Division of Labor Administration, to deal with questions between employers and employes, and the Division of Safety Engineering, to deal with mechanical safety.

The National Safety Council and the Bureau of Standards have agreed to cooperate with the new service. Grant Hamilton has been named director, and Florence C. Thorne assistant director.

DUTCH MISSION COMING.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 29.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns that Joost van Vollenhoven, Director of the Netherlands Bank and well known in the Dutch colonies, has been appointed to go to America with J. T. Cremer, the newly appointed Minister to Washington.

Van Vollenhoven was a member of the commission which went to America in the Summer of 1917 for negotiations, and is well known for his ability in arranging economic agreements.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.

Mr. Osborn Supports
Mr. Pell for Congress

Garrison, New York, October 31, 1918.

Herbert C. Pell, Jr., Esq.,
955 Park Avenue, New York City.

My Dear Mr. Pell:

Although I do not vote in your Congressional District I have a hearty interest in your success, on your own account, as a support to the President and as a part in the edifice of Democratic freedom now a-building. Please God! In the peace settlement in which you will participate, the trade relations and the trade routes will be uppermost. This war has been largely a trade war, initiated by the insane ambition and the greed of Germany. Colonies and trade routes, railroads and spheres of influence, tariffs and "economic penetrations" have sharpened the sense of nationalism to the knife edge of war. The strong Democratic leanings toward freedom of trade and the removal of economic barriers will lead you away from these mistakes of the past. Already the tariff hounds are on the scent and in full cry. Give them good battle and victory be with you. Sincerely yours,

WM. CHURCH OSBORN.

Justice Knows No Politics

Why exchange a Judge of proved ability
ENDORSED BY ALL BAR ASSOCIATIONS
for an experiment? Keep Supreme Court Justice

NATHAN
OTTINGER
ON THE BENCH

FREDERICK R. COUDERT, Chairman Campaign Committee.
MRS. JOHN F. YAWGER, Chairman Woman's Committee.

Brooklyn people should leave subscriptions and advertisements for The New York Times at The Times Brooklyn office, office of The Brooklyn Citizen, 401 Fulton Street.—Advt.

Mr. and Mrs. Voter:

FACT No. 1---CHARLES S. WHITMAN is an *experienced lawyer* and one of the *ablest Governors* this State has ever had. He was conceded to be the best District Attorney New York ever had. His administration has been without a breath of scandal.

FACT No. 2---"AL" SMITH has had no professional or business training. He has never had a trade. He has always made his living out of politics. Of him the Citizens' Union said:

"One of the worst records at the session, constantly voting against public interests on important issues."—(1909)

"Voted and worked against public interests on important issues."—(1910)

"Voted against public interests."—(1912)

"Executed orders of the machine. Opposed primary and election reforms."—(1913)

"Record of votes, bad."—(1914)

VOTE FOR
CHARLES S. WHITMAN

CITIZENS' COMMITTEE.

A Reason Why Tax-Payers Should Keep Their Liberty Bonds

As a subscriber to bonds of the Fourth Liberty Loan, you have valuable rights as to exempting, from income surtaxes, excess profits and war profits taxes for the period of the war and for two years thereafter, the income received after January 1, 1918, from 4% and 4¼% Liberty Bonds of previous issues provided you retain your Fourth Loan Bonds at the date of your tax return.

YOU WILL LOSE THIS ADVANTAGE IF YOU SELL YOUR FOURTH LOAN BONDS BEFORE THE DATE OF YOUR TAX RETURN.

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Second Federal Reserve District
120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.

When the Big German Drive Began Last March

Premier Lloyd George Said:

"It is a Race Between Wilson and Hindenburg"

Who Is Winning? The Armies of the Kaiser are still fighting—will you take a chance on postponing their surrender by refusing to back up the Commander-in-Chief of our Army and Navy?

Remember, Voters, when you go to the polls on TUESDAY, you will not be voting for Republicans or Democrats as INDIVIDUALS, but for the LEADERS who will control them when they go to Congress.

The Issue Is Leadership!

Whose Leadership Do You Prefer? That of Senator Lodge, Senator Penrose, and Colonel Roosevelt, who would dominate a Republican majority and block the President, or the leadership of Woodrow Wilson?

What Is the Difference? The Republican Leaders are on record against President Wilson's 14 war aims, which have been applauded by public opinion throughout the world, and constitute the basis of an enduring peace. Our President's 14 terms do not help the SELFISH classes in any country, but they favor all the masses of people. They seek to put an end to war AND THE THINGS THAT BREED WAR.

With Colonel Roosevelt denouncing the whole basis of these peace terms, and Senator Lodge rejecting all the fundamentals NOW, what could the country expect the Republican leaders to do with a peace treaty if they came into control of Congressional committees? Having condemned such a treaty in advance, they could not ratify it without stultifying themselves.

BY THEIR SPEECHES Colonel Roosevelt and Senator Lodge have served notice on the country that they will not approve a peace treaty based on the Wilson principles of peace.

THIS IS THE ISSUE which is now squarely before the country. The people have to decide whether they will follow President Wilson or Colonel Roosevelt, whether they want a peace of Liberalism and Justice, or a peace of Imperialism, Standpatism, Militarism, that leaves all the old causes of war exactly where they were before we undertook to root out Militarism and the rule of force, and war itself.

You Voters Must Decide These Issues for Yourselves and for Your Children

PRESIDENT WILSON STANDS FOR—

Winning the War and Destroying Militarism and Kaiserism

HE INSISTS "That adequate guarantees be given and taken that national armaments will be reduced to the lowest point consistent with domestic safety."

THE PRESIDENT STANDS for a LEAGUE OF NATIONS. This League will protect nations, large and small, and permit every people desiring freedom to determine their own destiny.

Everybody wants this except those who will profit by the old order.

The most momentous diplomatic conference in all history is NOW being held in France. Show the world, by your vote of confidence in President Wilson, that he speaks, as President of the United States, for a united country.

Never mind what Political Party you are ordinarily affiliated with

THE BIG QUESTION IS: Are you behind your President in the most critical moment of the world's history?

Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey Have Crumbled. Germany is Next.

Let us stand behind our leader, so that we may complete our victory and obtain a conclusive and enduring peace.

Do not vote to hamper the President, as surely would be the result if one branch of the Government is Republican and the other Democratic. President McKinley in the Spanish-American War asked for a united nation through the medium of a Republican majority, and was supported in this appeal by former President Harrison, Colonel Roosevelt, Senator Lodge, Senator Penrose, as well as Democratic voters—by the people of the country without respect to party lines.

Vote to sustain the President, who has appealed to the patriotism of Republicans as well as Democrats to consider Country above Party—to say whether the people shall have the leadership of President Wilson or of his political opponents.

Back up your President, who is recognized everywhere as the true spokesman of liberals and progressives throughout the world. Now that the hour when the triumph of President Wilson's program for the liberation of the world is at hand, shall our President be politically discredited?

DO NOT VOTE TO EMBARRASS THE PRESIDENT. HOLD UP HIS HANDS. VOTE TO SUSTAIN HIM BY ELECTING DEMOCRATIC SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES TO SPEAK FOR YOU.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE, Washington, D. C.

UPHOLD PRESIDENT, IS GOMPERS'S PLEA

Head of American Labor Mission, Back from Europe, Says the Allies Look to Wilson.

ALL KEEN FOR VICTORY

Visited Fighting Fronts and Found Soldiers Cheerful, Buoyant, and Eager.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, upon his return to New York yesterday, after two months abroad as Chairman of the American Labor Mission, issued a statement in behalf of the mission, in which he appealed to the American people to support President Wilson vigorously. Mr. Gompers declared that "the spirit among the working people and all the people of our allied countries, from Kings and Cabinets to the great masses, is tense in support of the policies, purposes, and ideals set forth by President Woodrow Wilson."

Though he made no direct reference to tomorrow's election, or to the President's own appeal to the country for a Democratic House and Senate, Mr. Gompers said "nothing could be of greater injury to the cause of the United States and our allies in this war than the weakening of the people in their support of President Wilson at this juncture. The failure of the American people to stand behind the President would be interpreted by the people of our allied countries as a weakening of the people of the United States in their determination to have a victorious peace. It would put new encouragement and a new lease of life into the Germans and Austrians."

"The Labor Mission sent by the American Federation of Labor to Great Britain, France, Belgium, and Italy," said Mr. Gompers, "was successful far beyond expectations. The responses were most hearty and enthusiastic, and showed determination to carry the war to a triumphant conclusion.

"The American Labor Mission visited all the fighting fronts, and mingled with the men. They were cheerful, bouyant, and eager to give their all for the accomplishment of the common cause for justice and freedom. We visited the wounded, and saw on the field the abandoned dead of the German Army after their retreats. We saw German prisoners on the American, Belgian, and British fronts in France. We talked with the prisoners. Indeed, we met all whom it was possible for us to come in contact with—men, officers, workers, men and women from the ditch digging to the most skilled artisan; Foreign Ministers, Premiers, the President of the Republic of France, and the Kings of England, Belgium, and Italy. We visited the American and British fleets; we met the rank and file as well as commanding officers, on land and sea. All were of one mind and one purpose. We were welcomed most sincerely by all except the European pacifists, Bolsheviki, and pro-Germans. These, however, represented but very small and insignificant groups—significant only in their noisy and impotent agitation."

An important conference of the Committee of the Labor Movements of the Allied Countries, a sub-committee of the London conference, was to take place in Paris on Oct. 26. In consequence of the news conveyed to Mr. Gompers that his only daughter, Miss Sadie Julia Gompers, had died in Washington, he felt impelled to leave Paris on the first available ship. He left in that city John P. Frey and C. L. Baine to attend the conference. Those returning with Mr. Gompers were William Bowen, Edgar Wallace, Peter Josephine, and Dr. Oyster, the last named Secretary of the mission. The mission expects to be at the national labor demonstration in Chicago on Friday, Nov. 8.

The funeral of Miss Gompers, who died of influenza about two weeks ago, will be held tomorrow morning. There will be services at Frank E. Campbell's undertaking establishment, at Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street, at 10:30 o'clock in the morning, following which the body will be interred in Washington Cemetery. Miss Gompers's body will arrive in New York this evening, and will lie in the funeral parlors until tomorrow morning, so that friends and relatives may view it. The funeral was delayed because Mr. Gompers was abroad as Chairman of the American Labor Mission.

WOMAN'S PARTY IN FIGHT.

Works for Defeat of Democratic Candidates for Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The National Woman's Party urges, in an appeal tonight, the defeat of candidates for the Senate who voted against the woman's suffrage amendment a month ago. The women believe, they say, that they will gain two votes in the Senate through Tuesday's elections, giving them the necessary two-thirds vote to adopt the Susan B. Anthony resolution.

"We believe that the result of the elections, in which suffrage has, in many States, the liveliest issue, will be the return to the Senate of at least two more votes for the suffrage amendment," said Miss Alice Paul, Chairman of the National Woman's Party. "We ask the voters to remember that the Democratic Party defeated suffrage in the Senate, in spite of the President's appeal to pass it as a war measure. Since then the Democratic Party has done nothing to win the two votes still lacking. We ask you to remember that the Democratic Party, which controls the Senate, is day after day illegally arresting suffragists who are protesting at the Senate and confiscating their property."

TESTIMONIAL BY JAPAN.

To Raise a Fund for the Aid of Allied Soldiers and Sailors.

TOKIO, Nov. 2, (Associated Press.)—A committee, headed by Baron Shibusawa, President of the First Bank and the Tokio Savings Bank, and Baron Sakatani, former Minister of Finance, has been formed to raise a fund which will be devoted to such work as will be a material expression of Japan's sympathy toward the allied soldiers and sailors.

The committee met today and decided to invite contributions from the cities of Tokio, Osaka, Kyoto, and Nagoya, as well as smaller towns. A prospectus will be issued tomorrow.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.

Spanish-American War.

Benjamin Harrison's Appeal.

"If the word goes forth that the people of the United States are standing solidly behind the President, the task of the Peace Commissioners will be easy, but if there is a break in the ranks Spain will see in it a gleam of hope, she will take fresh hope, and a renewal of hostilities, more war, may be necessary to secure to us what we have already won."

Spanish-American War.

William McKinley's Appeal.

"This is not time for divided counsels. If I would have you remember anything I have said it would be to remember at this critical hour in the nation's history, we must not be divided. The triumphs of the war are yet to be written in the articles of peace."

Spanish-American War.

Theodore Roosevelt's Appeal.

"Remember that whether you will or not, your votes this year will be viewed by the nations of Europe from one standpoint only. They will draw no fine distinctions. A refusal to sustain the President this year will, in their eyes, be read as a refusal to sustain the war and to sustain the efforts of the peace commission to secure the fruits of war. Such a refusal may not inconceivably bring about a rupture of the peace negotiations. It will give heart to our defeated antagonists."

IF THEN, WHY NOT NOW?

President Wilson's Appeal to You

1898 1918

My Fellow Countrymen:

The Congressional elections are at hand. They occur in the most critical period our country has ever faced or is likely to face in our time. If you have approved of my leadership and wish me to continue to be your unembarrassed spokesman in affairs at home and abroad, I earnestly beg that you will express yourselves unmistakably to that effect by returning a Democratic majority to both the Senate and the House of Representatives. I am your servant and will accept your judgment without cavil, but my power to administer the great trust assigned me by the Constitution would be seriously impaired should your judgment be adverse, and I must frankly tell you so because so many critical issues depend upon your verdict. No scruple of taste must in grim times like these be allowed to stand in the way of speaking the plain truth.

I have no thought of suggesting that any political party is paramount in matters of patriotism. I feel too keenly the sacrifices which have been made in this war by all our citizens, irrespective of party affiliations, to harbor such an idea. I mean only that the difficulties and delicacies of our present task are of a sort that makes it imperatively necessary that the nation should give its undivided support to the Government under a unified leadership, and that a Republican Congress would divide the leadership.

The leaders of the minority in the present Congress have unquestionably been pro-war, but they have been anti-administration. At almost every turn, since we entered the war, they have sought to take the choice of policy and the conduct of the war out of my hands and put it under the control of instrumentalities of their own choosing. This is no time either for divided counsels or for divided leadership. Unity of command is as necessary now in civil action as it is upon the field of battle. If the control of the House and Senate should be taken away from the party now in power, an opposing majority could assume control of legislation and oblige all action to be taken amidst contest and obstruction.

The return of a Republican majority to either House of the Congress would, moreover, certainly be interpreted on the other side of the water as a repudiation of my leadership. Spokesmen of the Republican party are urging you to elect a Republican Congress in order to back up and support the President, but even if they should in this way impose upon some credulous voters on this side of the water, they would impose on no one on the other side. It is well understood there as well as here that the Republican leaders desire not so much to support the President as to control him. The peoples of the allied countries with whom we are associated against Germany are quite familiar with the significance of elections. They would find it very difficult to believe that the voters of the United States had chosen to support their President by electing to the Congress a majority controlled by those who are not in fact in sympathy with the attitude and action of the Administration.

I need not tell you, my fellow countrymen, that I am asking your support not for my own sake or for the sake of a political party, but for the sake of the nation itself, in order that its inward unity of purpose may be evident to all the world. In ordinary times I would not feel at liberty to make such an appeal to you. In ordinary times divided counsels can be endured without permanent hurt to the country. But these are not ordinary times. If in these critical days it is your wish to sustain me with undivided minds, I beg that you will say so in a way which it will not be possible to misunderstand either here at home or among our associates on the other side of the sea. I submit my difficulties and my hopes to you.

The White House, WOODROW WILSON.

Washington, D. C., October 25, 1918.

Spanish-American War.

Senator Lodge's Appeal.

"The policy of the United States, like the policy of all great nations, has been an advancing and an extending policy, and the question that confronts us today is not whether we shall enter upon a new policy, but how far we shall go under the circumstances and conditions created by the war. * * * There is one man who has got to deal with that question, who cannot meet it with empty negatives, and that is the President of the United States. As the Constitution has charged him with this great duty, I, as one American citizen, am prepared to stand back and allow the constitutional representative to deal with it in the face of Europe and of the world, and to settle it, and it is my desire, as I think it should be the duty of every patriot, to stand behind him and to hold up his hands and not to cross him."

Civil War.

Abraham Lincoln's Appeal.

"Do not swap horses while crossing a stream."

Spanish-American War.

Senator Penrose's Appeal.

"In a few hours President McKinley will be our guest. In his recent speeches the President has appealed not to a partisan but to a national spirit. He asks the aid of the Nation. He seeks the support of every man who believes in the result of his administration. I appeal not to the martial spirit of the Nation, great as have been our victories on sea and land. I appeal to the quiet, sober thought of the American people who do not go to war unless for honor and humanity. I make this appeal to you that you give loyal support to President McKinley and the Republican party in the spirit he has asked for it."

Let Wilson Finish the Job, He Knows How

Democratic National Committee, Washington, D. C.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.

Federal Suffrage Amendment VOTERS!

IF you approve the defeat of the Suffrage Amendment by the United States Senate;

IF you indorse the action of the 34 Senators, who, unmoved by threats and pressure, voted "NO," and thereby maintained the independence of the legislative branch of our government, upheld the right of the states to determine for themselves the qualifications of their voters, and gave voice to the overwhelming mandate of the people, repeatedly expressed at the polls, against woman suffrage;

IF you see that the Nation's need of courageous men is as great in public office at home as on the battle front abroad, and are determined that such men shall not be forced out of the public service or prevented from entering it by as formidable a ring as ever disgraced American politics;

IF you would protect from vindictive persecution by the **SUFFRAGE RING** all men in political life who refuse to indorse the Amendment;

IF you see the menace in the boldly avowed **SYSTEM OF COERCION** used by the **SUFFRAGE RING** against men in public life to force suffrage legislation;

IF you resent the situation in Albany described in the N. Y. "Sun" (Republican and pro-suffrage) as "a Legislature and a Governor roped, thrown and tied by the Suffs";

IF you agree as asserted editorially by the N. Y. "World" (Democratic and pro-suffrage), that "there can be no stability of government, no security of government, if 4,000,000 votes can be used as an instrument of blackmail in compelling amendments to the Constitution of the United States whenever a few bosses of either sex so determine";

WRITE AND SAY TO EVERY CANDIDATE FOR WHOM YOU VOTE AT THE COMING ELECTION THAT YOU ARE OPPOSED TO THE FEDERAL SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.

Let there be a clear message from the people to their representatives that loyal women do not demand the vote as the price of their loyalty, and that the war has been won and the world made safe for democracy without concessions to the **SUFFRAGE RING**, which seeks selfish political power by political terrorism and endeavors to fasten itself upon our national life with the threat of that phantom, the "Woman Vote," that never yet has been delivered.

Let the **SUFFRAGE RING** be crushed, as previous rings have been crushed, by aroused public opinion.

WILL YOU DO YOUR PART?

WOMEN VOTERS' ANTI-SUFFRAGE PARTY
(Co-operating with Established Parties Against Radicalism)
280 Madison Avenue, New York.

The Patriotic Women of New York State Are Behind President Wilson

The New York Herald's political poll, always right, concedes Alfred E. Smith's election as Governor by a plurality of 57,000.

Other independent mediums forecast Mr. Smith's election by 150,000.

Mr. Smith met the issues.
Mr. Whitman evaded them.

Contributed by
THE WOMEN'S BUREAU
Alfred E. Smith Citizens Committee.

BROOKLYN'S FAVORITE CANDIDATE FOR COUNTY JUDGE

J. GRATTAN MacMAHON

What Great Men Think of Him

TO THE VOTERS OF KINGS COUNTY:

The Hon. J. GRATTAN MacMAHON, now a City Magistrate, has practiced law at the Kings County Bar and in all the Courts, both Federal and State, for over twenty-five years. His career has been honorable and his professional attainments have been favorably recognized by the Bench and Bar. The Bar Association, the body most keenly interested in securing an honorable, educated and courteous Judiciary, has proclaimed his qualifications to be consonant with its standard. We commend the candidacy of Judge MacMahon to the voters of the County.

Respectfully,

Hon. William C. Redfield, Secretary, Commerce & Labor, U. S.
Col. James D. Bell, Past President, G. A. R.
Andrew Sullivan, Vice Pres., Mechanics Bank, Brooklyn.
Rev. Dr. Simon R. Cohen, Rabbi, Temple Beth Elohim.
Hon. Martin W. Littleton, Former Borough President, Brooklyn.
Hon. Melville J. France, U. S. District Attorney.
Sylvan Levy, Esq. Merchant.
Hon. John F. Clarke, Former Dist. Attorney of Kings County.
Hon. Joseph A. Guider, Commissioner Public Works.
William P. Kenneally, President, Board of Delegates of the Building Trades of Brooklyn and Vicinity.
Louis G. Gebhardt, Business Agent, Steam, Hot Water, Enterprise Ass'n, Local Union No. 638, U. A.
Thomas Carney, Business Agent, Composition Roofers, Int. Bro. (Local No. 4)
James A. Shepherd, Business Agent, Lathers (Wood), No. 6, I. U., W. W. & M. L. Int'l Union.
Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Asst. Secretary, U. S. Navy.
Hon. Luke D. Stapleton, Ex-Justice Appellate Division.
Frank Obernier, Lawyer, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Hon. Daniel J. Griffin, Sheriff, Kings County.
Hon. Arthur S. Somers, Pres. Board of Education, City of N. Y.
Hon. William E. Kelley, County Clerk, Kings County.
Nathan D. Jonas, President Manufacturers Trust Co.
Peter P. Smith, Former Assistant District Attorney, Kings Co.
Charles Burns, Secretary, Board of Delegates of the Building Trades of Brooklyn.
John J. Jacoby, Business Agent, Plumbers and Gas Fitters (Journeymen) L. U. No. 1.
Tom B. Clark, President Labor League and Business Agent of Electrical Workers.

PARIS ORCHESTRA PLAYS HERE AGAIN

Its Third Concert Fills Carnegie Hall, and Evening Ends with Banquet.

THELMA GIVEN AT MATINEE

Young Violinist Makes Her Debut and Wins Success—Symphony Society Also Heard.

By JAMES GIBBONS HUNEKER.

The Paris Conservatoire Orchestra gave its third concert of the season at Carnegie Hall last night. M. André Messager conducted. After a spirited performance of Vincent D'Indy's "Wallenstein's Camp," no novelty here, the veteran conductor was presented with a huge floral piece by a young lady and a young French officer. A burst of enthusiasm followed from a large and patriotic gathering. The celebrated band was not in the best of form at the beginning of the evening. The Fantastic Symphony went on leaden paces, a pale, denatured Berlioz, a banal Berlioz, painted in the tonal key of Puvis de Chavannes rather than the gorgeous hues of Delacroix. Berlioz demands strong dynamic accents, but M. Messager's hand was heavy throughout. Nor did the orchestra pull well together. Slips in brass and wood happened. The playing of two trifles by Gabriel Fauré was gracious, and the organization again maintained its high standard. Alfred Cortot took the solo part in Franck's Symphonic Variations for pianoforte and orchestra and polished was his performance; polished and intelligent. Chabrier closed a pleasant evening.

After the concert a supper was tendered by the New York Symphony Orchestra, Walter Damrosch, conductor, to the Paris orchestra. Otto H. Kahn, Harry Harkness Flagler, President of the Symphony Society; M. Messager, and Alfred Cortot were present. The affair came off in the Carnegie Chamber Music Hall. There were addresses and other delicacies of the season.

Thelma Given Plays the Violin.

Thelma Given is a live wire. She made her initial bow yesterday afternoon at Carnegie Hall, and fiddled herself a bit along the road to fame. She has marked talent. As Leopold Auer looked after her technical training, it is hardly necessary to add that she plays brilliantly; although Mr. Auer is not to be held responsible for all his pupil's work, any more than would have been the late and eminent Theodor Leschetizky, who played billiards better than the pianoforte. However, Miss Given promises to be something more than the average "gifted pupil." She has plenty of temperament, too much sometimes, and she has personality. Tall, slender, with a swaying figure as she plays, her face framed by inky curls, sensitive and strong features and glowing eyes, Miss Given made a pretty picture. She is from Columbus, Ohio, and has been under the critical eye of Auer. She handles her instrument, said to be a Guarnerius, like a veteran. And there is no doubt that she is, in popular parlance, a live wire. Her attack is electric, her bowing broad and free, and she often abuses rubator; indeed, her rhythms were reckless, and betimes she suggested a gypsy improvisatore on his native Hungarian prairie.

Miss Given has been soundly grounded in mechanics. Her bow is resilient; you could hear it bite the strings from the other end of the hall. She can draw a broad, sonorous tone. Her cantilena is not sensuous. She lacks charm of the wooing sort. She is not tender, not yet. With her musical nature she may be able some day to sweep the entire gamut; at present she prefers the rhapsodic, the impassioned, and thus she pays the penalty by becoming monotonous both in mood and tone coloring. The declamatory and dramatic dare not be abused. Her right hand is nimble, though there were blurred runs in rapid tempo. But as the program progressed she played with clarity. Her intonation, generally, was admirable. It was her fire and speed that distinguished her work. She has all the certain quality absent in the artistic makeup of Heifetz.

The inevitable Chaconne of Vitali began the recital. It was delivered with dignity, but nowise remarkable. The Concerto by Jules Conus which followed afforded excellent opportunity to judge of the externals, at least, of Miss Given's ability. The composition is not original, its musical content is rather obvious, but as a vehicle for the display of the violin it is wholly praiseworthy. The various episodes or movements are connected, though there is little organic unity. An effective cadenza with a brief allegro and dazzling coda make an impression, especially as interpreted yesterday. Trills, double thirds, sixths, octaves, chords, harmonics, leaps, and scales abound. In the higher positions the surety of the young woman is commendable. Canus had Mendelssohn's Concerto of the same key in mind when he planned some of his passage work, particularly in the cadenza before the dash into the final movement. Altogether Miss Given captured her audience. It is safe to say that she will be heard here again, and then we hope she will devote more attention to nuance. The Hercules vein soon breeds ennui.

Symphony at Aeolian Hall.

With a few exceptions, the program of the Symphony Society at its first Sunday afternoon concert in Aeolian Hall was the same as at last Thursday's opening affair. Bach and Berlioz were in the musical scheme, as well as Beethoven's Seventh Symphony and Debussy. Walter Damrosch, who conducted, arranged the Suite in C by Bach, and ended the afternoon with a brilliant version of the Berlioz overture, "Benvenuto Cellini." A large and enthusiastic audience was present.

METROPOLITAN POSTS ITS OPENING OPERAS

Two French Bills, Four Italian, Announced for Performances Starting Next Week.

General Manager Gatti-Casazza posted yesterday the full opening week of his eleventh Metropolitan opera season, which will begin next Monday with "Samson et Dalila," sung by Mme. Homer, Signor Caruso, and Robert Couzinou, a new French baritone. Rothier and others reappear, Rosina Galli leads the ballet, and Pierre Monteux returns as conductor. "Aida" will be the Wednesday opera, with a new Italian tenor, Giulio Crimi, and the new Italian baritone, Luigi Montesanto, as well as Mmes. Muzio, Homer, Sundelius, Messrs. Didur and Ananian, Conductor Moranzoni, and a ballet headed by Regina Smith. The Thursday opera will be "The Daughter of the Regiment," with Mmes. Hempel and Howard, Messrs. Carpi, Scotti, and d'Angelo, Mr. Papi conducting.

Verdi's "La Forza del Destino," never before in the Metropolitan repertory, will be sung on Friday evening of next week. Two newcomers are Rosa Ponsell, a young American soprano, and Alice Gentle, also making her first appearance with the company, together with Caruso, De Luca, Chalmers, Mardones, Alme. Mattfeld and others. Mr. Paltrinieri will be new in a minor rôle, and Mr. Papi will conduct. The famous old opera will be elaborately staged, the scenery being by Ernest Gros and James Fox, and the costumes by Mme. Musaeus and W. Gordon.

"Thais" will be revived at the Saturday matinée, with Mmes. Farrar, Egener, Delaunois, Braslau, Messrs. Diaz, Couzinou, Rothier, and Monteux. "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci" will open the popular Saturday nights, the double cast including Mmes. Easton, Perini, Messrs. Althouse and Chalmers, and Miss Muzio, Messrs. Kingston and Scotti.

"Madama Butterfly" will open the Metropolitan weekly trips afield at the Brooklyn Academy on Tuesday, Nov. 12, with Mme. Farrar, Messrs. Althouse and De Luca.

Opera at the Park to Stay.

General Manager W. W. Hinshaw has extended the season of the Society of American Singers now in its eighth week at the Park Theatre, for revivals of "Chimes of Normandy," "Fra Diavolo" and "The Mascot."

Rosa Raisa, the Russian soprano of the Chicago Opera Company, is returning from South America on a steamship due at an Atlantic port this week.

Yvette Guilbert gave an evening of French songs of many periods, familiar last season, in her current series at the Maxine Elliott last evening.

SECRETARY McADOO ILL.

Has Severe Cold and Abandons Trip to New York.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The Treasury announced tonight that Secretary McAdoo, who returned to Washington last night from a railroad inspection trip in the West, is confined to his home with a severe cold. The Secretary will not be out for several days, and will not be able to go to New York on Tuesday to vote.

Mrs. McAdoo had intended to cast her first ballot on Tuesday, but will give up her plans and remain in Washington with her husband. It is understood that Mr. McAdoo's condition, while making it imperative that he abandon the proposed trip to New York, is not considered serious.

PATRIOTIC PICTURES AT TWO THEATRES

"Lafayette, We Come," at the Strand—"Safe for Democracy" at the Rivoli.

ALLIED WAR VIEWS THRILL

"Ford Eagles" and "Hidden Fires" Featured at the Rialto—"Marriage" at the Broadway.

The films of patriotic propaganda make up the principal offerings at motion picture houses this week. Leonce Perret's "Lafayette, We Come," at the Strand, and J. Stuart Blackton's "Safe for Democracy," at the Rivoli. They were designed to arouse and to appeal to the popular emotions of the time, and their chief merit is in their effectiveness for this purpose. As photoplays both are weak, although there are scenes in each which, by themselves, have the virtue of beauty or dramatic force, and, while never amazing, the acting of the members of both casts is satisfactory. That of Mitchell Lewis and Gus Alexander in "Safe for Democracy" is especially pleasing.

The story of "Lafayette, We Come" tells of one Leroy Trenchard, played by E. K. Lincoln, who loves Therese Verneuil, impersonated by Dolores Cassinelli, who seems to be the same individual as a mysterious Princess Sonia, a German spy. After the man has gone to France in the American Army and the woman has followed as a Red Cross nurse, the truth is revealed and the ending is happy. The final explanation would have difficulty in explaining everything that had happened, but the story throughout is so broken up by the introduction of scenes of obvious propaganda in no way related to the plot that one soon ceases to attempt to follow the thread of the narrative. The film, however, is full of scenes and sentences that appeal to the popular imagination and bring forth applause.

Commodore Blackton's production starts out with the idea of showing the regenerative effect of working or fighting upon individuals more or less adrift in the social sea before being caught by General Crowder's order, but it departs from the main theme into rather enjoyable but scarcely consistent comedy, and fails to develop its idea convincingly. Also two of the characters "regenerated," Big Steve and Little Lefty, are a pair of happy, harmless hoboes in their original state, who, from the point of view of amused spectators, are more marred than made by the process through which they are dragged.

Productions with a deliberately patriotic purpose are more often than not illogically and carelessly conceived, and "Safe for Democracy" is no exception to the rule. Commodore Blackton undoubtedly has the ability to stage scenes for the screen effectively, and this ability reveals here and there in his latest production. He also provides many opportunities for cheering, but in this he has no monopoly, as any producer can wave the flag and get patriotic spectators to their feet at the present turn of the war.

The Allied War Review, shown at the Strand and Rivoli, includes several striking scenes, especially one showing the destruction wrought by a German shell upon a column of cavalry.

"Nature's Mischief Makers," released by the Educational Films Corporation, and "Outdoors with Beauty," a Post scenic by Van Scoy, make two bright spots on the Rivoli's program.

The featured film at the Rialto this week is "Hidden Fires," with Mae Marsh in the leading rôle, and the theatre also offers an interesting picture entitled "Ford Eagles," which shows something of the construction and operation of Henry Ford's submarine destroyers.

"Marriage," with Catherine Calvert, is the feature at the Broadway.

NEW RULES FOR DESERTERS

Regulations Designed to Prevent Conspiracies to Collect Reward.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, L. I., Nov. 3.—A revision of selective service regulations has been made to simplify the procedure in the case of men subject to the draft who have unintentionally violated regulations and to prevent conspiracies to collect the reward of $50 for the return of deserters in cases where the delinquents are not morally or legally in the status of deserters.

This followed an investigation of cases in which it was alleged that deserters who had repented and surrendered themselves voluntarily or men who had unintentionally become deserters through negligence or ignorance, had now and then been turned over to local officials in order to enable them to collect $50 by taking the supposed deserters to army camps. It was stated that more than $100,000 a month had been paid by the Government in rewards. The revised regulations follow:

1. Wilful and physically qualified. Send to nearest army camp, post, or station. Reward payable for arrest and delivery of deserter; if he voluntarily appears, reasonable compensation only are paid.
2. Wilful, with remedial physical or other defect. Same procedure and reward as No. 1.
3. Wilful, but disqualified. Report to Commanding Office of mobilization camp. No reward, expenses only.
4. Nonwilful. Physically qualified. Send to mobilization camp. No reward, expenses only.
5. Nonwilful. Remedial group. Procedure same as No. 4.
6. Nonwilful. Qualified for special or limited service. Forward to camp on next general call for men so qualified. No reward, expenses only.
7. Nonwilful. Disqualified. Report case to mobilization camp. No reward, expenses only.
8. Enemy alien, (wilful or nonwilful.) Report case to mobilization camp and to District Attorney. No reward, expenses only.

Martin Conboy, Director of the Draft in New York City, said that investigations of the handling of deserters had not so far produced sufficient proof of conspiracies to bring the cases into court, and he denied that there was evidence of any systematic traffic in deserters.

BRADY SEES RUIN IN TAX.

William A. Brady, speaking last night at a dinner of the Pleiades Club at the Hotel Brevoort, gave it as his opinion that 90 per cent. of theatrical and motion picture men will face ruin if the purposed war tax of 20 per cent. is not reduced by the Senate. Mr. Brady reviewed the record of the theatre in the war as a reason why it should now be entitled to consideration.

The Senate Committee, Mr. Brady said, has reduced the tax on whisky, automobiles, and other items, but has refused to alter the theatre tax.

In addition to the theatres, he predicted ruin for the film industry if the tax of 10 per cent. on every film is made into law.

FOUNDED 1856

SINCE it is good form these days to "cut the corners" and save, it behooves the man or boy who actually needs a new suit or overcoat to purchase with the extreme caution the occasion demands. That means getting the quality you should have at the conservative price you are justified in paying. Quality and value are telling points in our Fall and Winter clothes for men and boys.

Army officers' uniforms ready for service and to measure.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

BUSINESS EXECUTIVE
Available on or Before January 1st.

Ten years' experience in banking and ten years in manufacturing and general business have trained me to finance, to organize, to develop men and to build up a business on a profitable basis.

I am one of the Board of Managers of a large, successful Manufacturing Corporation selling direct to Jobbers and large Retailers.

As an executive official, I have shaped policies, carried responsibility, exercised autnority and obtained results.

The Organization that really needs me and can make full use of my abilities will find me worth at least $15,000 a year, a portion of such earnings possibly being a share of profits.

Under no circumstances will I consider a connection unless I am convinced after a critical investigation that the prospects of the firm justify engaging me.

I am an American and my record will satisfy the most careful examination.

B 323 NEW YORK TIMES.

SURETY BONDS

FIDELITY—SURETY CONTRACT—JUDICIAL BURGLARY

TRUSTEES:
HENRY D. LYMAN, Chairman.
J. S. Alexander
Charles H. Allen
John Anderson
Edwin L. Bixbon
Charles A. Boody
R. Rr Brown
Newcomb Carlton
E. F. Carry
Clarence L. Chapman
Otis H. Cutler
Richard Delafield
Philip T. Dodge
W. N. Dykman
Daniel Guggenheim
J. Horace Harding
Henry W. Hayden
A. J. Hemphill
A. T. Hert
F. L. Hine
F. M. Kirby
F. W. LaFrentz
Edward E. Loomis
L. F. Loree
W. S. McCornick
A. W. Mellon
Andrew Mills
W. H. Moore
J. R. Morron
W. A. Nash
Seward Prosser
John J. Raskob
D. G. Reid
S. W. Rosendale
Lindsay Russell
John D. Ryan
J. G. Schmidlapp
Samuel S. Sharp
John Sherwin
Wm. Skinner
Robert S Sloan
R. A. C. Smith
Valentine P. Snyder
George G. Taylor
Guy E. Tripp
Theodore N. Vail
L. A. Watres
Wm. F. Whiting
Albert H. Wiggin
George T. Wilson
Bronson Winthrop

F. W. LAFRENTZ, President.
R. R. BROWN, First Vice President.

TALKS ON BONDING

No. 27.

Expert Testimony—The Lawyer Tells the Story

The testimony of the lawyer, trained to terms of exactness, is necessarily of high value. A prominent attorney of Philadelphia has written us as follows:

"The promptness with which you settled our claim surely justifies the confidence I have had in your Company for the last ten years, and I shall not hesitate in the future, as I never have in the past, to recommend your Company for any and all cases of Surety business in this city. Our Directors were simply astounded when I handed them the check in full payment of the claim two days after the claim was filed with you."

This Company has the ability and the disposition to pay promptly, without quibbling or resorting to technicalities, every just claim. And it is simple fact that the thoroughness of our Surety Service is not excelled by any other concern.

40 Branch Offices in the Larger Cities Over 14,000 Local Agents and Attorneys.

American Surety Co.
of New York Founded 1884
Home Office, 100 Broadway Telephone Rector 9525.

METROPOLITAN BRANCH,	100 Broadway,	Telephone Rector 6880.	
BROKERS' BRANCH,	63 William St.,	"	John 4590.
BROOKLYN BRANCH,	189 Montague St.,	"	Main 1450.
NEWARK BRANCH,	Essex Building,	"	Mulberry 3420.
JERSEY CITY BRANCH,	Fuller Building,	"	Montgomery 484.

MAN-A-CEA WATER promotes good digestion

A superb table water, especially for those whose digestions are delicate.

Sip a glass or two of this delicious natural mineral spring water with your meals to relieve indigestion and intestinal disturbances.

Endorsed by highest medical authorities. Sold by first-class druggists. Money refunded if it does not prove beneficial.

Park & Tilford NEW YORK Sole Agents

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES
Patrons requested to be in their seats at advertised time of curtain's rise.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:15
ELECTION DAY MAT. TOM'W.
ELECTED
BY A STUPENDOUS LAUGHING MAJORITY
"THE BEST MUSICAL COMEDY OF THE SEASON"
KLAW & ERLANGER'S GEM OF JOYOUSNESS AND MELODY

THE GIRL BEHIND the GUN
ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC
OPEN ALL YEAR. PHONE BRYANT 240.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:45. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
SPECIAL MAT. TOMORROW (Election Day)
CYRIL MAUDE in C. Haddon Chambers' Comedy Masterpiece THE SAVING GRACE

GLOBE FIRST TIME TONIGHT AT 8:15
FIRST MAT. TOMORROW (Election Day).
JULIA SANDERSON-JOSEPH CAWTHORN
SAM HARDY and DOYLE & DIXON
In the new musical comedy "THE CANARY"

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
EXTRA MAT. TOMOR'W, ELECTION DAY.
3 WISE FOOLS

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
The Rainbow Division of Musical Comedies
GLORIANNA with ELEANOR PAINTER
"Pleased a large audience. Makes a merry evening for anybody."—World.

HENRY MILLER'S Theatre, W. 43d St. East of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
HENRY MILLER
RUTH CHATTERTON
in a comedy by "PERKINS"
Douglas Murray

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
DADDIES
ELECTION DAY MAT. TOMORROW

VANDERBILT West 48th St. Evgs. 8:45. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat.
Mr. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in "THE MATINEE HERO."

GEO. COHAN Thea., B'way & 43 St. Evs 8:15
M. Bryant 892. Pop. Mat. Wed. 2:15
The Saucy Star and Gayest Musical Play.
MITZI in "HEAD OVER HEELS"
SPECIAL ELECTION DAY MAT. TOMOR'W.

LIGHTNIN'
GAIETY. Evs.8:45. Mts. Tues., Wed., Sat.
SPECIAL ELECTION DAY MAT. TOMOR'W.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42d St. Evs. 8:45 Matinee Tomorrow
Most Fascinating Mystery Play Ever Written
3 FACES EAST
Hundreds Turned Away At Every Performance.

GREENWICH 7th Av. & 4th St. Evs. 8:30
Village Theatre Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
The Better 'Ole

CORT THEATRE, W. 48th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tomor'w, Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
John Cort's Musical Comedy Triumph
FIDDLERS THREE

BELASCO West 44 St. Tues., Nov. 12 SEATS TODAY
FRANCES STARR IN "TIGER! TIGER!"

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 25-50c.
POLLY WITH A PAST with INA CLAIRE

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE 34th, W. of B'way.
4 Weeks Only Beginning To-Night at 8:15
Matinees Wednesday & Saturday, and Election Day Matinee Tomorrow
DAVID BELASCO Presents
DAVID WARFIELD
in "THE AUCTIONEER"
Prices 25c to $1.50. Wed. Mat. 25c to $1. Always 500 Orch. Seats at $1.

French Thea. du Vieux Colombier 66 W. 35th. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thur., Sat., 2:15.
This Week "Georgette Lemeunier"
Seats 50c to $2. Sat. Night Popular Prices.

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way Every Eve. at 8:15.
MORTON & RUSSELL, Friend & All Seats
Downing, O'Brien Havel & Co. Reserved
"Private Peat" with Pvt. H. Peat. 25, 35, 50

MOTION PICTURES.

FRANK A. KEENEY Presents
"MARRIAGE"
WITH CATHERINE CALVERT
And Exclusive Manhattan Showing
Charlie Chaplin
in his greatest success, "Shoulder Arms"
BROADWAY THEATRE B'way at 41st St.
Continuous Noon to 11:30 P. M.

77TH STREET THEATRE, B'WAY AND 77TH ST.
TODAY, TOMORROW & WED.
Douglas Fairbanks
HE COMES UP SMILING
CORINNE GRIFFITH in "THE GIRL OF TO-DAY."
ALLIES' OFFICIAL WAR REVIEWS.
THURSDAY & FRIDAY
VIVIAN MARTIN, Her Country First.
EARLE WILLIAMS, A Diplomatic Mission.
SATURDAY & SUNDAY
HAROLD LOCKWOOD. Pals First.

RIVOLI B'way and 49th St. 30-30-60c. Loges $1
J. Stuart Blackton's "Safe for Democracy," with Mitchell Lewis.
RIVOLI ORCHESTRA.

RIALTO Times Square 20-30-60c.
MAE MARCH in "Hidden Fires."
Comedy. Soloists.
RIALTO ORCHESTRA

STRAND B'way & 47th St.
"LAFAYETTE, WE COME." Soloist.
War Review and
STRAND ORCHESTRA.

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF
10, 20, 30.
Cont's 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
"PRIVATE PEAT" with Pvt. H. Peat.

Plaza Madison Ave., at 59th St.
"THE ROAD TO FRANCE"
with Carlyle Blackwell and Evelyn Greeley.

81 at St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980
Douglas FAIRBANKS in "He Comes Up Smiling"
Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT. NOTE DIFFERENT OPENING TIME OF EACH THEATRE TO AVOID TRAFFIC CONGESTION.

WINTER GARDEN B'WAY and 50th St. Evgs. at 8:15.
LAST WEEK—MAT. TOMORROW AT 2.
MOST GIGANTIC SHOW IN NEW YORK
PASSING SHOW OF 1918
150 PEOPLE | 30 SCENES | 500 COSTUMES
Next Mon. AL JOLSON in SINBAD Moves Here from the Casino.

CENTRAL Thea., B'way & 47th. Bryant 17. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat.
ALICE BRADY
Returned to the Spoken Stage in
FOREVER AFTER

THE $100,000 SPECTACULAR DRAMA
FREEDOM
"Massive spectacle—will go into theatrical record as one of the most beautiful productions on a large scale seen on the local stage in recent years."—N.Y. Herald
With the Incomparable
MARCIA Van DRESSER

Century 62nd St., near B'way Mat. Tom'w Evs. 8:15
800 Seats at 50c; 250 at 75c; 600 at $1.00; 400 at $1.50; Pop. Price Mats. Tues. & Wed.
ROOF CENTURY THEATRE AT 11:30.
CENTURY GROVE MIDNIGHT REVUE
BEAUTIFUL GIRLS 'N' EVERYTHING

48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Thurs. & Sat.
The Big Chance
With MARY NASH

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
LOUIS MANN & SAM BERNARD IN FRIENDLY ENEMIES

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
UNDER ORDERS

HARRIS West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:45. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
BERTHA KALICH in "THE JOSEPH RIDDLE' WOMAN"

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
Marjorie Rambeau
in "WHERE POPPIES BLOOM."

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. at 9:00. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat., 2:30
JOHN D. WILLIAMS Presents
"COMPLETE SUCCESS"—World.
H. B. Warner in Sleeping Partners Bordoni with Irene

CASINO BROADWAY & 39TH STREET. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat.
31ST WEEK IN NEW YORK.
Last Week at this Theatre.
Moves to Winter Garden Next Monday.
AL JOLSON
And Incomparable Company of 150 in
SINBAD

Next Mon. SOME TIME with ED. WYNN moves Here from Shubert Thea.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat.
LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE. MOVES TO THE CASINO NEXT MONDAY
SOME TIME with ED. WYNN
MERRY MUSICAL ROMANCE

JOHN BARRYMORE in TOLSTOI'S "REDEMPTION"

PLYMOUTH W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Bry. 40. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Eves 9:00. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat.
Refreshingly new; it Sparkles. TEA FOR 3
Choice seats for every performance at the Box Office. Buy in advance.
POPULAR PRICE MAT. TOMORROW.

Shubert-Riviera B'way & 97th. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Tomorrow at 2:15.
Highest Price Orch. Seats, $1. Eves.
Parlor, Bedroom & Bath with Florence Moore.

ASTOR THEA., 45th & B'way. Beg's TONIGHT 8:15 Sharp
Mats. Tomorrow, Wed. and Sat.
New Lee & J. J. Shubert Musical Play
LITTLE SIMPLICITY
Book by Rida Johnson Young
Music by Augustus Barratt
Carolyn Thomson
Carl Gantvoort | Victory | Marjorie Gateson
Stewart Baird | Chorus | Cameron Sisters

44TH ST. Theatre, Just W. of B'way. Beg's TONIGHT at 8:15
Matinees Tomorrow, Wed. and Sat.
ROBERT B. MANTELL IN RICHELIEU
Prices 25c, 50c, $1.00, $1.50. Boxes $2.00.

39TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat.
FIRST TIME TOMORROW
OPENING WITH A MATINEE
THE LONG DASH
A Drama of Today by Robert Mears McKay and Victor Mapes.
Robert Edeson. Henry E. Dixey
Violet Kemble Cooper Millicent Evans

BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:45 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
Extra Mat. Tomorrow, Election Day.
CLARE KUMMERS NEW COMEDY
BE CALM CAMILLA
"IS THE BEST PERFORMANCE AND BRIGHTEST PLAY IN TOWN."—Tribune.
"DELIGHTED THE AUDIENCE."—Eve. Sun.
"A TRIUMPH OF THE THEATRE THAT NOW-A-DAYS ARE FEW AND FAR BETWEEN."—World.

Special Announcement
Mr. Lackaye's First Appearance at "Sir Robert Chiltern"
Mr. Trevor's First Appearance as "Lord Goring."
Oscar Wilde's Greatest Comedy AN IDEAL HUSBAND
Norman Trevor—Wilton Lackaye
Cyril Harcourt—Beatrice Beckley

Comedy 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
PLAYHOUSE. Evs. 8:30. PETER'S MOTHER

SELWYN WEST 42d ST. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Tom'w & W'd. 2:20
JANE COWL in "Information Please."
POP. PRICE MATINEE TOMORROW.

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
A STITCH IN TIME A Happy Play —with— IRENE FENWICK

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
WM. COLLIER
in "NOTHING BUT LIES"

REWARD!!
Many years ago, when Jules Verne wrote "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," everybody regarded it as impossible, yet we all know what has come to pass not only with submarines but with the airplanes. Mother Shipton's prophecies, made centuries ago, seemed ridiculous, but they have all come to pass with the exception of the ending of the world. I consider that everything in the play, "The Unknown Purple," at the Lyric Theatre is possible in this age of progress, and I enjoyed it from start to finish. It is one of the most interesting plays now before the public.
(Signed) Wm. A. Pinkerton

BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Thurs. & Sat.
NORA BAYES LADIES FIRST
In a New Musical Play

Loew's 7th Av. at 125th St. Evs. 25c to $1
Mat. Tom'w, 25c & 50c.
Charlotte Walker in "Nancy Lee"

Patriotic Ladies
TO HELP MAKE A SUCCESS OF THE GALA
VICTORY BALL
TO BE HELD AT THE HOTEL ASTOR
SATURDAY NIGHT, NOVEMBER 16TH, 1918,
ALLIED THEATRICAL AND MOTION PICTURE TEAM
UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN
WILLIAM FOX, Chairman. GEORGE M. COHAN, Associate Chairman.
Please call at the headquarters of
THE ALLIED THEATRICAL AND MOTION PICTURE TEAM,
110 W. 42nd St., 3rd Floor, and see Mr. John Zanft.
Call between 3 and 5 daily.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
OPENING NIGHT SAMSON et DELILA
Mon., Nov. 11, at 8
Homer; Caruso, Couzinou (new), Rothier, Reiss, Ananian. Cond. Monteux.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 8 AIDA
Muzio, Homer; Crimi (new), Montesanto (new), Didur, Ananian. Cond. Moranzoni.
THURS. EVE. at 8:15 DAUGHTER OF THE REGT
Hempel, Howard; Carpi, Scotti. Cond. Papi.
FRIDAY EVE. at 8 FORZA DEL DESTINO
Ponselle (new), Gentle (new); Caruso, De Luca, Chalmers, Mardones. Cond. Papi.
SATURDAY MATINEE at 2 THAIS
Farrar, Braslau, Sparkes, Egener; Diaz, Couzinou, Rothier. Cond. Monteux.
SAT. EVE. at 8 CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA. Easton (75c to $3); Perini; Althouse, Chalmers.
DOUBLE BILL PAGLIACCI. Muzio; Kingston, Scotti, Bada. Cond. Moranzoni.
SEAT SALE BEGINS THURS., NOV. 7, at 9 A.M.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
TUES., NOV. 12, at 8. BUTTERFLY. Farrar, Fornia; Althouse, De Luca, Bada. Cond. Moranzoni.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

NEWMAN COLORED VIEWS MOTION PICTURES
TRAVELTALKS
5 SUNDAY EVES. AT 8:30
MONDAY MATS. AT 2:00
PARIS, 1918 NOV. 17-18
WARTIME FRANCE NOV. 24-25
WARTIME ITALY DEC. 1-2
LONDON, 1918 DEC. 8-9
WARTIME ENGLAND DEC. 15-16
Course Sale OPENS TODAY $5, $4, $3, $2.50

FIRST BILTMORE
FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE
Grand Ballroom, Hotel Biltmore, Nov. 8, at 11.
ANNA CASE
MISCHA ELMAN
LOUIS GRAVEURE
Res. Seats $3.00, now on sale at Biltmore Box Office (Balcony floor). Management R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47 St. Mat. Daily, 25c-$1
BESSIE CLAYTON & The Canvinos BLOSSOM SEELY "FRISCO." Stan Stanley Elinore & Williams and CHIC SALE.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'way and 96th St.
BELLE BAKER MURIEL WORTH FRANK DOBSON & CO. Mehlinger & Meyer, sts.

PARK Theatre, Columbus Circle & 59th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Elec. Day & Sat. 2:15.
Society of American Singers. OPERA COMIQUE.
Gilbert & Sullivan's Comic Opera Masterpieces
TO-NIGHT, Tues., Thurs. Evgs. & Sat. Mat.
PIRATES OF PENZANCE
Tues. Mat. (Pop. Prices) Wed., Fri. & Sat. Evgs. MIKADO

304th, 305th, 306th Field Artil'y
302d Ammunition Train
Christmas Auxiliary Benefit Concert
HIPPODROME
Sun. Aft., Nov. 10th, 2:45 o'clock.
Tickets Now ON SALE, Box Office.

Carnegie Hall, This Afternoon at 3. JACQUES 50c to $1.50 THIBAUD —VIOLINIST— Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Aft., Nov. 11, at 3. Recital by ALFRED CORTOT FAMOUS FRENCH PIANIST
Tkts. $2.50, $2, $1.50, $1, 50c. Steinway Piano

Aeolian Hall, MON. EVE., NOV. 4. WINIFRED BYRD PIANO RECITAL.

Dancing Carnival St. Nicholas Rink, 66th Str., Near B'way. 2 P. M. to Midnight.

HORSE SHOW
The Box Office at MADISON SQUARE GARDEN NOW open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. for sale of seats for entire week of the Show (Nov. 11 to 15) and for Arena Boxes and reserved seats.

COLUMBIA B'way | Twice Daily | Popular & 47th | 2:15 & 8:00 | Prices.
BEST SHOW IN TOWN, with Frankie Hunter.
ELECTION RETURNS READ FROM STAGE

BROOKLYN.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Boston Symphony Orchestra
Henri Rabaud, Conductor.
First Concert Fri., Nov. 8, 8:15 P. M.
Soloist, FLORENCE EASTON, Soprano.
PIERRE MONTEUX, Con. at this Concert.
Tickets now at Brooklyn Institute Box Office.

Brooklyn Academy of Music
VILHJALMUR STEFANSSON
Illustrated Lecture on
My Four Years in the Arctic.
Mon., Nov. 4, at 8:15 P. M.
Tickets on Sale, 50c-$2.00.
Brooklyn Institute Box Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

EVERYTHING AT THE Hippodrome
"Here genius touches the soul with the wand of imagination."—Dr. Crane in the Globe.
Mat. Today, 2:15 BEST SEATS $1 (Except Boxes) EVES. AT 8:15.

RULLMAN'S
(Established 1842)
Theatre Ticket Offices
Metropolitan Opera Subscriptions
At Box Office Prices
130 West 42d St. 111 Broadway

INSTRUCTION.

Students Army Training Corps AT Massachusetts Institute of Technology

In view of the unusual demand for technically trained men the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, following the suggestion of the War Department, is opening its doors to a limited number of men who are competent to pursue the special courses provided for the S. A. T. C. although unable to meet the regular M. I. T. entrance requirements.

These special courses prepare men for officers' training camps, and are designed to meet the needs not only of the Engineer Corps, the Signal Corps, the Chemical Warfare Service and the Navy, but also of the Infantry, Artillery, Air Service, Ordnance, Quartermaster, Motor Transport and Truck Service. After the war credit will be given for courses satisfactorily pursued by members of the S. A. T. C.

Members of the Corps get subsistence, quarters and tuition at the expense of the Government, and receive the ordinary pay of a private in the Army. The Naval unit is governed by rules at similar regulations. Registrants of September 12, 1918, are eligible.

Apply immediately to Secretary of Faculty, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.

West YMCA Side Airplane School
Largest school in the country outside of the Government schools. Two thousand men already trained. Capacity eight hund

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1918

OFFICES: [Telephone Bryant 1000.]
Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....Manhattan Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem..2,109 Seventh Av., near 125th St.

Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn.....401 Fulton Street
Staten Island.....93 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens.....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....80 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
CHICAGO.....1302-1304 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....403 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....12 Salisbury Square, E. C.
PARIS.....Au Matin, 9 Boulevard Poissonnière

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TWO CENTS in Metropolitan District (50 mile radius). Three Cents within 200 miles. Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents City; Seven Cents elsewhere.

By Mail, Postpaid.	One Year.	Six Months.	One Month.
DAILY & SUNDAY	$11.00	$6.00	$1.00
One week, 35c.			
DAILY only	9.00	4.50	.85
One week, 30c.			
SUNDAY only	3.00	1.75	.30
SUNDAY only, Canada	6.00	3.25	.55

FOREIGN RATES.

DAILY & SUNDAY	$26.00	$13.30	$2.40
DAILY only	17.40	8.90	1.45
SUNDAY only	9.75	5.12	.86

Buster Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, Monday, $4 per year; $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5.
Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly.) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays.) 1 year, $5; Canada, $6; other countries $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE CURRENT HISTORY Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.
All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

THE COUNTRY'S DECISION.

Shall we be steadfast to the end in our faith that the great leader who has brought us through the tempest of war will be our wisest, safest guide in the readjustments that come after victory? Or shall we set over him and against him a council of new men, untried men, with power to stay his determinations and control his action? Shall we maintain unity in the national leadership, or shall we divide it? These are the questions the American people ask themselves today, questions they will answer tomorrow.

President WILSON asks for a Congressional majority in sympathy with his purposes. His political opponents issue repeated adjurations to the electorate to return a majority opposed to his purposes. Should the Republicans secure control in the next Congress the consequences of division in leadership will be apparent at once. At any time during the remaining months of the life of this Congress the President's authority will be open to challenge. Opposition will confront him at every turn with the reminder that the country has registered its disapproval of his policies, that his decisions can have no sure permanence. They will be subject to reversal by the new Congress, which almost certainly must be called in extra session not long after March 4.

The uncertainty with which such a diminishment of the executive authority would becloud our domestic affairs we might put up with, we have done that before; it would be a matter of vastly graver moment if the voice of the United States at the peace conference should thereby lose the weight and influence appropriate to the great part we have borne in declaring and enforcing the aims of war. Our pride, our national interest, our solicitude for a just peace, are all engaged in safeguarding and preserving to the end for Mr. WILSON that place among the foremost spokesmen of civilization which his insight, his wisdom, and his power of statement have won for him. It would be a national humiliation if political division at home should deprive the country of that high position at the conference table which is rightfully ours by reason of the great contribution we have made to the success of the allied arms.

The Republican argument has been based, in the main, upon two grounds. The leaders of that party have represented that the people are gravely concerned lest the policies of President WILSON may lead to the ending of the war in some other way than what they call "unconditional surrender." Inasmuch as three enemy Powers have surrendered, and the fourth and the greatest of them all is on the way to surrender; inasmuch as the stern conditions already imposed upon the enemies who have withdrawn from the conflict abundantly warrant the conclusion that the terms demanded of Germany will be those of complete submission, putting it out of her power either to resume hostilities now or to begin another war at some later time, the fate of that argument may be intrusted to the common sense of the American people.

The second contention of the Republicans is that Mr. WILSON aims to possess and exercise the powers of a dictator. That reproach has been brought against more than one President, and the record shows that the people were never much impressed by it.

The Republican case has been summed up in a statement and appeal signed by THEODORE ROOSEVELT and WILLIAM H. TAFT. They dwell with what force and solemnity they can command upon the two points we have mentioned. To a Republican resolved to vote for the candidates of his party anyway, this joint appeal might carry a perfunctory and superfluous conviction. We do not see how it could move the mind or influence the vote of any man of political independence. The votes of men and of women independent enough to disregard party will determine the result of the Congressional elections tomorrow.

The Republican leaders have openly and squarely raised the issue of opposition to war policies of the President. It is our judgment that they have mistaken the feeling of the country, of very large elements in their own party. Weighty questions growing out of the war must be considered and decided by the next Congress. The President should have loyal American support, not partisan opposition, in the execution of the policies he will be called upon to present for the consideration of the National Legislature.

THE BROOKLYN CALAMITY.

The loss of a hundred lives and the mangling of hundreds of passengers on the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad, a section of the dual subway, call for fixing of blame and admit of no extenuation. There is blame enough to go around. The hand of the inexperienced motorman who sent the train at excessive speed around a curve on a route unfamiliar to him was the immediate cause of the disaster. But how came he there? He was put there by his superiors. He took the duty put upon him in a wearied condition, and probably reluctantly. He was there because of a strike on a public utility, contrary to the agreement of Government and labor representatives that there should be no strikes in wartime. Such strikes may be explained but cannot be excused, whatever the cause. The strike was wrong, as the company also was wrong in not reinstating twenty-nine discharged motormen, according to the award of the National War Labor Board. Two wrongs are far from making a right. Both company and strikers should have complied with the agreement, which was made for both. The company now in bitter repentance does what it should have done, but it cannot make amends for what the disaster will prevent its justifying, whatever the facts. Presumably the union also regrets the strike, which it cannot justify any more than the company can justify itself. Now both must face public resentment of such bitterness that neither will be heard as they might have been but for the disaster.

There will be no patience with explanations of the principles underlying the dispute, which will be repeated in the future as in the past unless both parties are taught moderation and self-control, however difficult. Public attention will not wander from the facts of this case into the merits of the award. It left the trouble to be settled by an "accommodation" which was not reached in time. More will be heard of this fundamental issue at another time, but it will not be listened to now when the facts are in dispute. They will be brought out indisputably in the trial of the man whose hand sent the train around the fatal curve. That will settle the responsibility as no other method can.

The fixing of the responsibility "higher up," beyond that of the motorman, must come, and must be placed without fear or favor. Meanwhile public alarm may be moderated by the thought that the transit systems of the city are safer now than before this horror, and they have been marvelously safe over many years. Discipline will be stricter, unions will be wary of increasing resentment against themselves, companies will be considerate of their workers as never before.

JUDGE NATHAN OTTINGER.

When we have a chance to keep a good Judge on the bench we should do it. Judge NATHAN OTTINGER is a good Judge. He was appointed to fill a vacancy and filled it well. Now he is before the people of Manhattan and the Bronx as a candidate for the full term. The party to which he belongs is the Republican, but that should make no difference with any Democratic voter who desires to have a good judiciary and who knows that that can only be assured by the retention of good Judges and the dismissal of bad ones. The principle has been recognized by both parties in the renomination by both of Judge DOWLING.

The Bar Association has given Judge OTTINGER its praise for his good work. He should be elected, and elected by the votes of men and women of all parties; for there should be no such thing as partisanship when the bench is concerned.

THREE AMENDMENTS.

Three Amendments to the Constitution and one Proposition are to be voted on by the people of New York at the General Election tomorrow. Amendment Number One forbids the State to contract a debt for a period longer than that of "the probable life" of the work or object for which the debt is contracted, or for more than fifty years. And "a debt hereafter contracted by the State, pursuant to an authorization hereafter made, and each portion of any such debt from time to time so contracted, may, if provided by the law authorizing such debt, be paid in equal annual installments, the first of which shall be made payable not more than one year, and the last of which shall be payable not more than fifty years, after such debt or portion thereof shall have been contracted." Serial bonds, payment by the State in installments, as so many millions of us have learned to buy bonds. A sound, an important Amendment. Vote yes.

Amendment Number Two authorizes a State highway through the Adirondacks from Saranac Lake to Old Forge in Herkimer County. Without such highway there is no way of reaching "the heart of the Adirondacks" from the west and southwest. The purpose of Amendment Number Two is to make the people's great forest and mountain park accessible to more of the people. Vote yes.

Amendment Number Three empowers the State to sell or lease a part of the old Erie Canal in Utica. Yes.

Proposition Number One relates to the disposition of certain unexpended balances for highway improvement, authorizes their use where they are necessary. Yes.

THE END OF AUTOCRACY.

"The rule of the many is not a good thing. Let us have but one ruler, one King, him to whom ZEUS has given the sceptre and the authority." So HOMER stated mildly enough the theory of absolutism, of divine right, which has lingered, a monstrous anomaly, to our own days, and to which FOCH'S armies have given the finishing stroke. In the dim foretime of the world this theory arose. Kings were born of the gods, were gods, were identified with the sun, as in Egypt. The old monarchies of the immemorial East, the deified or deity-Emperors of the Roman and the Byzantine Empire, China, Japan, till modern times, were ruled in accordance with this primitive conception of god-kingship. In defense of the nation against the feudal lords, centralization, absolutism, divine right grew up among the descendants of the barbarian invaders of the Roman Empire. Louis XIV., the Sun-King, was a famous specimen of the absolutist, autocratic, State-embodying divine King. The French Revolution was the French answer to the notion and the practice of uncontrolled power in the ruler of a State, The English Revolution was the answer to JAMES II.'s insistence on arbitrary sway and the divine right of the "sacred" King.

The Romanoffs stuck to this antiquated form. NICHOLAS II. expiated his own errors and those of his predecessors. The peoples of Russia are blindly striving to recover from the darkness, the ignorance, the helplessness, social and political, in which autocracy left them. KARL of Austria-Hungary is gone. Austria-Hungary is gone. WILHELM II., reviving fatuously pretensions and a theory of government which only the most docile and drilled of peoples would ever have submitted to, is condemned. The Hohenzollern must follow the Hapsburg and the Romanoff.

In a time of steam and electricity and popular education, when quick communications, the transmission of ideas, the intercourse of nations are making the world one, instead of a series of isolated and thought-impenetrable compartments; when the rights of the many, of the majority, crush the pretended sole authority of the autocrat, the Russian, Austro-Hungarian, German absolutisms were doomed. The many have conquered the one. "No tenth begetter of a foolish face"—of the beloved Prussian Crown Prince, for example—can keep his hold on power. Democracy has smashed autocracy.

With a great price, with suffering and disaster immeasurable, has the world been redeemed from autocracy, with all its injustices, iniquities, and intolerable ambitions. Henceforth the people rule. Theirs are the power and the unshirkable responsibility. And democracy is the rule of the people, not of one class, "the proletariat."

WAR ENDS IN AUSTRIA; DOES ANARCHY BEGIN?

Austria-Hungary left the war yesterday, following Turkey and Bulgaria, and Germany stands alone. Judging by the terms given to Bulgaria and the assurances about those given to Turkey, there is no reason to doubt that the terms to Austria are sufficiently broad and strong to furnish the Allies with every safeguard. Nominally negotiated between the Austrian and Italian Generals, they were actually written at Versailles, with the whole European battleground in view. Yesterday marked the end, in humiliation and destruction, of the adventure on which Austria-Hungary set forth so gayly on July 28, 1914. On that date Kaiser FRANZ JOSEF, though he did not know it, embarked on a journey to the end of his line, the Hapsburg line.

Everywhere the Kings are falling. Never was there such a massacre of monarchies. It is true that pitiful Kaiser KARL is still on a throne, but what kind of throne it is, and how long he can keep his clutch on it, no man can tell. The empire that he received from FRANZ JOSEF is broken up and dissolved. It is certainly not the throne of Austria-Hungary to which KARL is clinging. Is it even the throne of Austria? He was Emperor-King. Not only is his empire disintegrated, but his Kingship is gone, for the countries over which he held the kingly title are no longer his.

In this state of affairs it is easy to predict anarchy or Bolshevism, if there is any difference between the two things. But it does not follow. Russia was plunged into anarchy because the majority of Russians are not merely ignorant but actually illiterate; that is, unable to read and write. Austria and Hungary are neither illiterate nor ignorant. The Russians, too, were an inert people, without much initiative, and ready to obey anybody who took the reins. These are not characteristics of Austrians or Hungarians. In Russia the educated and brave were too few to oppose anarchy. In Austria and Hungary there is no such condition. We do not speak of the Bohemians, for the reason that the Czechoslovak movement will take care of them, or of the South Slavs, because their destiny is equally clear. If anarchy should come about in Austria, Hungary, or Bohemia, it will not last long, nor descend to such frightful lengths as in Russia, for they are modern countries.

The Bolsheviki will doubtless do their worst to bring about anarchy in the countries emerging from the wreck of the Hapsburg Empire. But there is as yet no sign of it. Soviets are constituted, but a Soviet is not necessarily Bolshevist; even the Russian Soviets were not always controlled by the Bolsheviki. In Austria it is notable that the Soviets are styled "Councils of Soldiers, Workmen, and Citizens." The use of the word "citizens" seems to imply that members of the bourgeoisie are welcomed instead of proscribed.

Predictions and analogies from the Russian revolution are dangerous. Have we so soon forgotten how the whole world went wrong about that revolution? The world believed that democracy was come and tyranny was abolished; instead of which democracy was almost instantly destroyed and the most horrible of tyrannies established. The world was mistaken because it had forgotten to take into account the character of the population. Let it not make the same mistake with regard to Austria and Hungary, and conclude that a Bolshevist tyranny is certain to arise there. Let us this time take into account the character of the population.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Wildness Means a Waste.

All the people who on Tuesday vote "Yes" on the Constitutional amendment to permit the opening of a road through the Adirondack State Forest Preserve—and everybody should vote on it that way—will give the matter, if wise, some further consideration. For really the change to be effected in the Constitution by this amendment is only a step, and a very short step, in the right direction. Whether or not it is yet safe to go the whole distance is a question which still may justify something of uneasy doubt, but beyond any doubt only one excuse exists for keeping in the Constitution the command that the Preserve "shall be forever kept as wild forest land."

It is the only excuse that ever did exist—the excuse that if this be not done the lumbermen, somehow or other, will get legislative permission to exploit these precious woods after the fashion that turns a forest into a barren waste, equally worthless and ugly. At least possibly, however, the time has come when we can trust our lawmakers more than they were trusted when this provision was incorporated in the Constitution, and that at last we can begin to turn the Preserve from "wild forest land" into what it could be made by the application to it of the available knowledge that would render it both more beautiful and more profitable than "wild forest land" ever can be.

Some of our legislators, and even some of our lumbermen, have attained more or less knowledge of the possibilities that lie in scientific forestry—are aware of the fact that the forest best from every point of view is not one that is "wild," but one that has been thoroughly domesticated and had its capacities developed in the way that "nature" never does. Scientific forestry is not "in the experimental stage," even in this country, and abroad, for at least half a century, they have been demonstrating continuously that, however it may be as to cake, one can eat his forest and have it, too.

If we can trust our legislators, or, rather, if we can trust ourselves to elect legislators who can be trusted, there is no sense whatever in retaining longer, as a part of the State Constitution, a provision that is or ought to be humiliating to every one of the State's adult inhabitants.

Consistency, Thy Name Is German.

A notable and significant sentence terminates the instructions that have been given to the retreating German armies in France and Belgium with regard to deporting the civilian population. All the male inhabitants of still occupied regions who are between the ages of 14 and 60—all, that is, who can either fight or work for anybody—are to be seized and carried away, so that they may be prevented from fighting with their friends and may be compelled to work for the Germans, and, in effecting this enslavement, the captured order reads: "The purpose in view cannot be accomplished except by proceeding without the slightest consideration."

For what there was not to be the slightest consideration was left unstated, but those who received the order did not have to be told. They knew by long experience in the accomplishment of purposes in view for their superiors just what the order meant, and, judging from the past, there is no danger that they will "consider" any such obstacles to accomplishment as humanity, honesty, or decency.

The only cause for wonder is not that this theory of attaining ends should still be in use by the German high command, but that they should set it down in plain words at a time when it would be so obviously to their advantage to give the rest of the world a chance to suspect them of a change of heart and to credit them with a wish to reform their conduct. But it is evident that the authors of this order, however it may be with other Germans, are too old to learn new devices or to experiment with new methods.

Supermen naturally couldn't, their superiority to other people not lying in the direction of confessing past mistakes or admitting the need to reverse old policies. Military necessity is still their all-sufficient warrant for doing anything in which there is, or they think there is, immediate profit, and the prospect is that the last acts committed during their retreat will be of the same quality as marked the beginning of their invasion.

NO FAITH IN GERMANY.

Former Deputy Says Constitution Must Be Changed.

Recent German governmental "reforms" are belittled as "mere bluff" by Daniel Blumenthal, a member of the French High Commission and a former Deputy in the Reichstag from Alsace-Lorraine, in a statement given out last night through Deputy State Attorney General Alfred L. Becker. Mr. Blumenthal pointed out that it is not even certain that the recently heralded reforms actually have taken place, calling attention to the fact that for a law to become effective it must have the affirmative vote of both the Bundesrat and the Reichstag, and be published in the Reichsgesetz-Blatt.

German assertions that the Kaiser has been deprived of his war-making power are attacked on the ground that there is no information as to whom this power has been delegated, nor is there information that the Kaiser has been deprived of the right to be the exclusive representative of the Empire in its international relations.

Attention is called to the facts that according to constitutional provisions, as to which there has not been yet any claim of modification, the Chancellor, "the only veritable Minister of the Empire," is chosen by the Kaiser, and that Prince Max was so chosen, so that if "by connivance with his imperial master he no longer dares call himself the Imperial Chancellor, that only proves that Germans are willing to act humbly when they expect to deceive someone thereby."

"It seems to me, however," the statement continues, "that considering together the constitutions of the various States of the Empire, one will be easily persuaded that without a revolution it will be difficult for Germany to escape from the burden of autocracy and inaugurate an era of democracy. The twenty-five States which form the German confederation are monarchies, with the exception of the three Hanseatic cities, Lübeck, Bremen, and Hamburg, where a plutocratic oligarchy rules. Each of these States, except Mecklenburg, has a constitution, but none of these constitutions has a democratic base. Everywhere the popular assemblies, chosen by universal or partial suffrage, are paralyzed by upper chambers whose members are named mostly by the sovereigns, and by monarchical privileges.

"None of these States has a Government responsible to the people or to its representatives. In order to democratize Germany, then, it would be necessary to begin first of all by changing the constitutions and granting constitutions to those which have none."

JOHN SPARGO RETURNS.

Praises Italy's War Effort and Tells of Italian Socialists Coming Here.

John Spargo, President of the Social Democratic League, who returned yesterday from the special mission to England, France, and Italy on which he started last June with five other members of his organization, including Charles Edward Russell, said that conditions in Italy were much better now than they were before the Americans went there. Coal was being sent in by land, and now that the menace of the submarines in the Mediterranean has been removed by the armistice signed with Austria, there will be no difficulty in sending it by sea. There is more food and less sickness in the country.

"I do think that America has not given credit to Italy," Mr. Spargo continued, "for what she has accomplished in the war, and the democratic conditions that are existing throughout that country. The Italians have done well in this war, and when I left there two weeks ago the army was preparing for a big offensive to pulverize the Austrians.

"Early this week an Italian mission consisting of five Socialists and five labor representatives, headed by Alceste de Amoris of Parma, one of the most brilliant orators in Italy, will arrive in the United States to discuss conditions in their own country with Socialists and labor men here. They are practically all Socialists, and their object is to drive in the thin end of the wedge in America."

Mr. Spargo makes his Winter quarters in New York. His home is in Bennington, Vt.

The Italian Victory.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The military expert's review in today's (Sunday) TIMES seems most unjustly to begrudge every credit to the Italian Army for its overwhelming victory in Venetia. Nowhere is the fact mentioned that there are only two British divisions and one French on the Italian front, together with one American regiment. Italy has 58 divisions on her front and, even so, the combined forces of the Allies in Italy are considerably inferior in number to those of the Austrian Army, probably by over ten divisions.

Furthermore, the TIMES'S military expert speaks of "the Italian morale not having possibly been as good as that of the English." This is a most extraordinary and unfair statement to make, especially after the brilliant victory of the Italians on the Piave last Summer.

A. ZALUM-COSTA,
Associate Director, Italian Bureau of Public Information in the United States.
New York, Nov. 3, 1918.

Intervention in Austria.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the Allies' troops are used promptly in Austria-Hungary to help prevent bloodshed and the destruction of property until the will of the people can express itself in an orderly way and establish a working government it would enormously strengthen the disposition of the people in the neighboring state—Germany—to do what we want them to do. Precedent is found in what we twice did in Cuba: military occupation until the will of the Cuban people could assert itself through orderly government. Such a step in Austria, if taken in time, should effectively prevent a repetition of the Russian horror.

THEODORE MARBURG.
Baltimore, Nov. 2, 1918.

LOOT.

This is the golden Crucifix,
These are the silver candlesticks,
Packed in a bag and ready to send
Into the Fatherland. What end
Was meant for the golden Crucifix,
And planned for the silver candlesticks?

Who is it comes with an olive branch
And empty words of peace?
We cannot hear them for the cries
Of stricken people, that arise
Under the yoke, the lash, the brand,
That are the tools of the Fatherland!

This is a chalice, this is a pyx,
A bagful of treasure clanks and clicks.
The Host is spilled and the Teuton State
Treads upon altars desecrate.
These are the bells that used to say
The heart of a people as they pray.

Who is it comes with hands red-wet,
Asking the Nations to forget?
We cannot hear, for the words they bring
Are drowned in a louder, nearer thing,
And the murdered bells go ringing through
A world that has learned what the Hun can do!

They have digged a pit and have fallen therein.
They have marched with fire to meet their sin.
They have stolen and lied and crushed and wrought
The ruin of everything they sought,
And they will not even fall honestly,
But will ask a price that will leave them free!

Silver and gold of the Lord are these.
Altar cloths with embroideries
Used for a sack to carry away
Loot from the Churches of Yesterday!
But the hand is withered that dared—we see
The end of the spoiler—Germany!

LOUISE DRISCOLL.

BAKER SPURS WORK FOR BIG WAR FUND

Stirs 15,000 Auditors, at Garden Meeting, by Appeal for the Coming Campaign.

WILL RAISE $170,500,000

Ex-Justice Hughes Points Out the Need of Safeguarding Our Forces Long After the War.

More than 15,000 persons representing the three great religious groups attended the United War Work Campaign mass meeting held yesterday in Madison Square Garden and heard Secretary of War Baker and speakers for Protestants, Catholics, and Jews call upon an America united religiously to support the seven war relief organizations in their campaign for $170,500,000, which opens next Monday for a week. All of the speakers drove home the fact that peace would not abruptly end the necessity for war work, and that for at least a year after the war's close there would still be pressing need for safeguarding men in service.

When Secretary Baker was introduced to the audience he received an enthusiastic welcome and, later, when he said, "I do not know when this war against the German Empire will come to an end, but I know this, that the war for the salvation of young American manhood has only just begun, and that it is going to keep up," the audience broke out in loud applause.

The Garden's four tiers and the huge floor were crowded, and thousands were barred outside when John D. Rockefeller, Jr., representing the Y. M. C. A., took the platform for his speech introducing the Chairman, Charles Evans Hughes. Outlining the campaign as the "greatest voluntary, altruistic effort which any people ever was called upon to make," Mr. Rockefeller told of the work of the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the Knights of Columbus, the Jewish Board for Welfare Work, the American Library Association, the War Camp Community Service, and the Salvation Army, and, continuing, said:

"At the request of the President, these seven organizations are co-operating closely and sympathetically in the promotion of their common aim and purpose. Some people are wondering, in the event of an early peace, whether the great sum of money which this campaign has been organized to raise will be needed. I tell you very emphatically that if peace were declared tomorrow this vast sum would be needed even more than though the war were to continue another year.

"We know well that many months must elapse after hostilities have ended before the troops can be brought back home again, and many months more must elapse before demobilization can have been completed. During these months of inactivity and of waiting the men in uniform will need, as they have never needed before, the sympathetic co-operation and friendly ministration that these seven organizations are equipped to give them."

Mr. Rockefeller then commented on the fact that all of the chief creeds were represented upon the platform and in the audience, and said that the fusing of the various faiths reflected the unity of the nation. He then introduced Mr. Hughes, whose first act was to signal to a band of the U. S. S. Recruit to strike up "America," the audience rising and singing. At the end of the anthem, Bishop David H. Greer pronounced the invocation, this being followed by the recitation in unison of the Twenty-fourth Psalm, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise leading. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Hugh Black, D. D., and then Mr. Hughes, who, in addition to his duties as Chairman, was the spokesman for the Protestant organizations at the unified meeting, arose.

Audience Honors Cardinal Gibbons.

Just as he was about to speak, however, James Cardinal Gibbons, accompanied by Auxiliary Bishop Hayes and other prelates of the Roman Catholic Church, entered the Garden. The crowd caught the scarlet of the dignitaries' robes, and as the senior American Cardinal climbed the steep platform steps in rather nimble fashion, notwithstanding his 86 years, the audience stood. Rabbi Wise warmly shook hands with the Cardinal and escorted him to a front row seat. Mr. Hughes then began his speech.

Mr. Hughes told how vital it was that the recreational needs of the soldiers and sailors be supplied in the post-war period of idleness, and then concluded:

"The United War Work campaign must go on. We are on the eve of victory. Germany must yield. But whether victory is near or far, every day for months to come we must be present with our brave boys, nourishing, fostering, sustaining, and inspiring, and they will return to us, the makers of the New America, stronger, keener, nobler by reason of the present terrific struggle. To their hands, with this promise of unity in man's highest endeavor, we shall commit the country we love, knowing that democracy is not of the flesh but the spirit; that its forms in themselves are vain, and that its meaning and justification must be found in service to mankind."

Louis Marshall of the Jewish Welfare Board, speaking for the Jewish interests in the coming campaign, said in part:

"One of the first fruits of the great struggle for world freedom, in which we are all engaged as a single unit, is the fact that our sons are fighting side by side and not recognizing any distinction of person, faith, or religion. As companions in arms they recognize but one test—that of loyalty to the flag. Impressed by this lesson, heralded from the battlefields, Protestant, Catholic, and Jew have joined hands and are at this moment actively engaged in the accomplishment of the common purpose of providing for the spiritual and social needs of our boys, the defenders of the nation and the protagonists for liberty."

As Mr. Marshall finished, the navy band moved out to the centre of the Garden and from a platform Caruso sang "The Star-Spangled Banner" and followed this by "Over There," the Billy Sunday New York Choir swelling the chorus of the war song. Then Caruso, forced to break the no-encore rule, repeated "Over There," but this time in Italian.

"Well may it be said that this meeting represents a new advance in the relations of civilized men to each other," declared W. Bourke Cockran, representative of the Catholics, "for we have gone far beyond the line of mere religious tolerance. This afternoon we find proclaimed the glorious truth that union for patriotic purposes, far from being prevented or impeded by differences of faith, is actually promoted by the freest exercise of various religious beliefs. There is no religious difference in the trenches and between the Catholic soldier and every other soldier, no matter what his creed, there can be but one rivalry and that is as to which will first be 'over the top' and which will show the greatest prowess when the enemy is reached behind his trench."

Secretary Baker's Speech.

The last speaker was Secretary of War Baker. When he was presented to tell of what he had seen of the workings of the relief organizations on his recent visit to the front, the audience rose and gave him a remarkable greeting. Referring to the seven organizations as "the unified moral forces of America," and saying that he hoped to be able to impress on his auditors the need of further supporting the work, Mr. Baker said:

"When America went into this war and the problem came of assembling a great army, I imagine there were many misgivings on the part of people who had read in books some of the accompanying things which had sometimes followed in the wake. Those who had read, for instance, Tolstoy's 'Peace and War,' drew a picture of conditions among armies which might well have caused the stoutest heart to quake with apprehension, not for the perils of battle, but rather for the perils of preparation for battle.

"Instantly there arose in the United States, however, a determination reaching from one end of the country to the other, that when our boys came back from France they should bring with them no scars except those won in honorable warfare. Fathers and mothers, in communities, formed organizations, churches expanded their social activities and opened their doors to the young men inducted into the army; societies of all sorts were formed and ultimately coalesced with certain existing agencies as being perhaps the best equipped to carry on this work, and the seven societies which have been enumerated by Judge Hughes this afternoon are the final outcome. They represent the concentrated moral purpose of America for the making of a highly wholesome and efficient army, and for the preservation of the young manhood of this nation.

"It would be quite impossible, even were the time at my disposal much longer than it is, to give you any adequate idea of the American Army in France. They are wonderful boys. I have seen them in every possible situation, living in great camps, billeted among the residences of the French people in villages, sleeping in the haymows and out of the way places of ruins and desolated cities and towns.

"I have seen them swinging along the country roads, singing and smiling as they drew near to the sound of cannon. I have seen them cutting wood for widowed French women that they might keep their houses warm, helping children and aged people to gather crops which otherwise would have gone to waste. I saw them on one particular morning, when the guns had concentrated around the St. Mihiel salient, until more than 2,000 cannon were simultaneously lifting up their terrible voices over a front of thirty-five miles. I saw them pomping over the top and at the enemy until they had executed perhaps one of the most brilliant achievements of this present war.

"Something has been said—much has been said this afternoon about the abatement of doctrinal differences and the momentary forgetfulness of the distinctions of creed. It ought to be very easy for us to do that for them. They do not remember any such distinctions or differences. I stood in a church in France, an ancient Catholic church already partially demolished by shells of the enemy, then within the sound and within the reach of the enemy's guns. I was there in the meeting then going on, led, as I now recall it, by a couple of Jewish boys, and I found in this Catholic church the Catholic pastor officiating, and when he had gone a certain way he gave over his place to the Protestant chaplain, who finished the service in order that all might receive comfort, according to their own desires.

Wounded Soldiers Cheerful.

"I have been in hospitals where Jew and Gentile, Protestant and Catholic, lie side by side, suffer together, hope bravely together, waited upon by nurses and doctors and ministers of religions, sometimes by accident of their own faith, and often not, but I have heard there no shadow of suggestion of any division among them. They are a cheerful lot. I saw one boy in a hospital, who had lost both legs and both arms—I said to him, 'My lad, you surely had hard luck at the front,' and he gave me a smile which has become a permanent possession with me, as he said, 'Well, I am glad I have my health and strength left.'

"I have seen those boys in France, and my mind has returned to America with feelings of inexpressible emotion and gratitude that we sent them as we did send them, and that we surrounded them with the agencies with which they were surrounded; that our consciences were awake and quick in the hour of their peril, and that we have sent them to a country where they fight like heroes and live like gentlemen.

"I rather imagine from some of the things which have been said here, that there is an apprehension on the part of the committee lest people may fear that the war will come to an early end, and therefore withhold their subscriptions to this fund. I do not know when this war against the German Empire will come to an end, but I know this: that the war for the salvation of young American manhood has only just begun, and it is going to keep on.

"It is true that if the war should come to an early end it will take a long time to get these boys home, and they will have to be put in camps in the United States and gradually filtered back into the industry and life of America, and it will be a long, drawn-out process, and the attacks of homesickness and the desire to get back into the careers of civilian pursuits will be more difficult for them to manage than when they are drawn by the single lodestar which challenges them to heroic action. There will be need for us to redouble our efforts and to put both arms around these boys, if only one has heretofore encircled them.

"Therefore I express these sentiments today, one of congratulation to the American people upon the superb army it has abroad, an army which is winning victories over its enemies because it first won victories over itself. And the second thought I desire to express is one of appreciation to the American people for their intelligent co-operation, their superb support of those who have been charged with the duty of molding this army and getting it abroad, the splendid way in which the whole country has come together as one, forgetting every source of separatist difference of opinion in order that the common things might prevail.

"The third sentiment is to say with as much solemnity as I can say it, that even greater difficulties face us in these matters about which we are now concerned, than have faced us in the past. It would be a tragical thing if all of this youth and virtue, all of this concentration upon high things, be not brought back to us as a high and trained capacity for citizenship. The nation's greatest asset, the pearl of great price to us, the thing that will make our civilization solid and substantial, make it admired of all men for all time, and to us the greatest comfort that institutions can give to men, that thing is this great-spirited army that we now have abroad."

"We must press this campaign forward; we must secure these funds, we must continue the services of the devoted men and devoted women who are there now sharing the dangers of the front and the privations of the soldier's life. We must maintain and increase their activity with our soldier boys, and when those boys do come home, think what an inspiration it will be to them to realize that when they went into battle, forgetting and abating all minor differences in the interest of their patriotic loyalty and desire to do their duty, that we were not found wanting on our side, that we abated our differences, and made a united effort to sustain the things here for which they were giving their lives there."

The meeting was closed with benediction pronounced by Cardinal Gibbons.

Teams to Solicit Funds.

These are the teams which will solicit contributions for the United War Work Fund:

Women's Teams

Team No. 1—Mrs. Winthrop Aldrich, Captain; Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Miss Symphorosa Bristed, Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark, Mrs. Abram I. Elkus, Mrs. Frank Gray Griswold, Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, Mrs. John T. Pratt, Mrs. Roland L. Redmond, Mrs. R. Penn Smith, Jr.

Team No. 2—Miss Mabel Choate, Captain; Miss Belle Gurnee, Mrs. Edward S. Harkness, Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Mrs. Morris Kellogg, Mrs. Oren Root, Mrs. Michael Van Beuren, Mrs. Edward Van Ingen, Mrs. Vanderbilt Webb, Mrs. William Woodward.

Team No. 3—Mrs. Michael Gavin, Captain; Mrs. Frederick M. Davies, Miss Elizabeth S. Hamilton, Mrs. Oliver Iselin, Mrs. Bradish G. Johnson, Mrs. Frederick Lewisohn, Mrs. Bernon S. Prentice, Mrs. Joseph P. Stevaens, Mrs. William Y. S. Thorne, Mrs. Cornelius Tiers.

Team No. 4—Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Captain; Mrs. Francis C. Bishop, Mrs. Charles S. Coufelt, Mrs. Arthur J. Cumnock, Mrs. John Sherman Hoyt, Mrs. Pierre Jay, Mrs. William J. Schieffelin, Mrs. Arthur Scribner, Mrs. Carl Tucker, Miss Alice Van Rensselaer.

Team No. 5—Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings, Captain; Mrs. Walter B. James, Associate Captain; Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss, Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. Robert Brewster, Mrs. Marshall Bodine, Mrs. Henry Frick, Mrs. Harold Irving Pratt, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. James R. Sheffield.

Team No. 6—Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, Captain; Mrs. Frank Cobb, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. Bernard Gimbel, Mrs. Lamar Hardy, Mrs. Sidney E. Mosses, Mrs. J. C. Mcneil, Mrs. Daniel F. Murphy, Mrs. Arthur Scribs, Miss Carrie Wise.

Team No. 7—Mrs. George B. Post, Captain; Mrs. Seymour L. Cromwell, Miss Alexandra Emery, Mrs. Robert Fulton Cutting, Mrs. William Iverson Hamilton, Mrs. Ogden Hammond, Mrs. J. Archibald Murray, Miss Harriet Post, Mrs. E. T. H. Talmage, Mrs. A. Murray Young.

Team No. 8—Mrs. William A. Read, Captain; Mrs. Jonathan Bulkley, Mrs. E. R. L. Gould, Mrs. George E. Ide, Mrs. Bryan Kennelly, Miss Lambert, Mrs. Edwin C. Merrill, Miss Pauline Morgan, Mrs. Frederic Smithers, Mrs. J. Rich Steers.

Team No. 9—Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, Captain; Mrs. Sidney Borg, Mrs. Arthur Diel, Mrs. George Huntington, Mrs. Arthur Lehman, Mrs. Charles Liebmann, Mrs. Albert Stern, Mrs. Samuel Swift, Mrs. I. Unterberg, Mrs. J. J. Wyle.

Team No. 10—Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Captain; Mrs. Anson McC. Beard, Mrs. Stuart Duncan, Mrs. Hamilton Fish, Mrs. Elbert H. Gary, Mrs. C. Frederick Hoffman, Mrs. Francis G. Lloyd, Mrs. George D

MRS. RUSSELL SAGE DIES AT HER HOME

Nurse Found Her Sinking, and Death Followed Early This Morning.

WAS 90 YEARS OF AGE

Had Long Been in Feeble Health—One of the World's Wealthiest Women.

Mrs. Russell Sage, widow of the famous financier, died suddenly at her home at 604 Fifth Avenue at 12:20 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Sage, who was 90 years old, had been in feeble health for several years. The end came from ailments incident to her extreme age. A nurse, who always slept in her room, on going to Mrs. Sage's bedside shortly after midnight, found Mrs. Sage sinking.

Mrs. Sage's relatives had felt for the last four days that her end was approaching and several of them were summoned to Mrs. Sage's bedside when the nurse discovered the patient's condition was grave. The names of those present were not made public.

Mrs. Russell Sage was reputed to be one of the wealthiest women in the world since the death of her husband left her in possession of the great part of the wealth he had amassed during many years in control of railroad companies and other financial enterprises.

This wealth she had used in carrying out many of her ideas of philanthropy, so that she became more famous for her social work than for the possession of money. Mrs. Sage inherited $75,000,000 from her husband, and this sum has increased greatly since his death, notwithstanding Mrs. Sage's many gifts to charity, which amounted to many millions of dollars.

Poverty in Her Youth.

Mrs. Sage, who was Margaret Olivia Slocum, was born in Syracuse, N. Y., in 1828, the daughter of Joseph and Margaret Jermain Slocum, and upon her paternal side was descended from Captain Miles Standish. When she was about 9 years old the financial affairs of the family were so affected by the serious panic that she was forced to go to work to aid in the support of her younger brothers and sisters.

Her energy was so pleasing to her employer and to her father that they decided to co-operate to give her an education, and she was sent to Mount Holyoke Seminary. She became ill at school and left, but started again at the Troy Female Seminary, an institution that one of her relatives, Colonel Henry Pierson, had taken great interest in when he was taking measures for the establishment of separate schools for girls as part of the State educational system.

She was graduated from this seminary, but, ill as she was, decided immediately to become a teacher in the public schools. Many honors had been given to her in her seminary course, and one of her teachers induced her to take a place on the staff of a school in Philadelphia called the Chestnut Street Seminary. She continued this work for many years.

In 1869 she became the second wife of Russell Sage, two years after his first wife, who was Maria Winne of Troy, had died in this city. For many years after her marriage her time was devoted entirely to her home, and she did little beside interested in philanthropy and social work. Then she became the figure in a number of many hospital boards, as well as taking part in the management of other institutions, that, before her time, had been governed solely by men. She was head of the Woman's Hospital for many years, and served on the boards of the Young Women's Christian Association, the Women's Exchange, and served continuously as president of the Emma Willard Association since 1891.

This was the association that had taken over control of the Troy school, which she was graduated. Mrs. Sage was the first woman to be elected to the Governing Board. One of the halls in the institution was built largely through benefactions from her and bore her name.

In recognition of her work and interest in education for women New York University conferred the degree of Master of Letters upon her in 1901. In her speech accepting the honor she spoke of the need for the common-sense education of girls, and later she wrote many articles upon her ideas of education for women.

While she was not engaged in carrying out her ideas of philanthropy and educational work, Mrs. Sage spent all of her time at her home on Fifth Avenue, her country home at Lawrence, L. I., or at Sag Harbor. Most of her time for the last few years, had been spent at the home at Lawrence, in the care of servants who had attended her for many years.

In interviews with recent visitors who commented upon the age of her servants, she said that she desired to keep her faithful attendants with her as long as she lived, in accordance with what she described as a cardinal principle of her household management, never to dismiss an honest servant who had only minor defects in competence.

For many years Mrs. Sage made annual visits to the school in Troy to give the students her ideas about education. She told them that she believed that every woman ought to have a sense of humor. When she was making a speech on the fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of the school she said: "I commend to you, from my experience of life, the cultivation of manners and sound common sense. Character is a perfectly educated will."

Generous in Her Gifts.

Even before the death of her husband Mrs. Sage donated large sums to schools and other institutions. In making these gifts it was reported that she consulted invariably with Miss Helen Gould, now Mrs. Finley J. Shepard.

Mrs. Sage's largest gift for a single purpose was $10,660,000 set aside in 1907 to carry out an endowment plan known as the "Sage Foundation." The purpose of this fund was then announced in a few words:

"Its object is the improvement of social and living conditions in the United States. The means to that end will include research, publications, education, the establishment and maintenance of agencies, and institutions, and the aid of any such activities, agencies, and institutions already established."

One of the Directors of the Sage Foundation was Miss Helen Gould, now Mrs. Shepard, with Miss Luisa L. Schuyler as another woman member of the board. Other members of the board were Cleveland H. Dodge and Robert W. de Forest.

Since the death of her husband, in 1906, Mrs. Russell Sage had been pestered with applications for charity from every imaginable source. Her mail reached as high as 900 letters a day from every State in the Union as well as from foreign countries. This vast correspondence led her to issue this public statement:

Whatever be the personal or family needs of poor people in Chicago, Boston, Baltimore and Washington, I cannot be looked to to supply them. I have at my doors, in my own city of 4,000,000 inhabitants, plenty of such cases which have a nearer claim upon me in so far as I may desire to recognize it.

The first use Mrs. Sage made of her husband's money was to double the bequests he made to his relatives, and all chance of will contest was thus ended. Her first large gift was to the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, better known as the Troy Polytechnic. This institution received $1,000,000. The money was given unconditionally. To the Emma Willard School in Troy she made another large gift. This institution received $1,000,000.

One of the first works of the Sage Foundation was the establishment of what was to have been a model colony for workers at Forest Hills, L. I., but the greater part of the fund was used in education on the plans laid down by Mrs. Sage in her many gifts.

Another sum given by Mrs. Sage shortly after she announced her plan of the Sage Foundation was the gift of 250,000 to the Association for the Relief of Respectable, Aged, Indigent Females in the City of New York. It was reported that for many years after this gift was made Mrs. Sage received an average of about 100 letters a year from inmates, expressing their gratitude.

Another of Mrs. Sage's benefactions was the gift, with Mrs. William E. Dodge, of the International headquarters building of the Young Men's Christian Association, at 124 East Twenty-eighth Street. Mrs. Sage contributed the building, which is seven stories high, and Mrs. Dodge gave the land on which it stands.

Here is a table showing some of Mrs. Sage's many gifts to philanthropic purposes, aside from those mentioned above:

School Building Fund, Sag Harbor	$50,000
New York University	50,000
Practical Seamen's Friend Society	150,000
Syrian Protestant College, Beirut, Syria	25,000
Y. M. C. A. International Committee	250,000
School Building, Sag Harbor, additional	50,000
Endowing bed, Syracuse Hospital	5,000
Y. M. C. A. Naval Branch, Brooklyn	200,000
Institution of Technology at Hospital (through Sage Foundation)	300,000
Teachers College, Syracuse University	100,000
Y. M. C. A., Long Island City	85,000
Restoring the Governors' Room in City Hall	25,000
Princeton University, dormitory for freshmen	250,000
American Bible Society, recreational on a like amount being raised	500,000

Gifts of sums less than $100,000 made by Mrs. Sage were more than 150, it was said, during the first few years of her philanthropy, and most of these were never made known to the public unless some question was asked at the offices of the Sage Foundation. Most of these gifts were for the construction of buildings at institutions already established, although many were for buildings for the Y. M. C. A. and other organizations in towns that had too few inhabitants to afford a building fitted for the education or development of its children.

One of these gifts was for the construction of a Presbyterian Church at Far Rockaway, about two miles from her home at Lawrence. After the sum had been provided for the building it was suggested by citizens that the church be made a memorial to Mr. Sage.

Another gift was made in 1908, shortly after Mrs. Sage heard that the commandant of the Military Academy at West Point has expressed the opinion that one of the most desirable additions to the reservation there would be Constitution Isle, in the Hudson River, opposite the academy. Congress had taken up the question of buying the island and the owners placed the value at about $175,000. Mrs. Sage bought the island and gave it to the Government.

For several years Mrs. Sage was the largest individual personal taxpayer in the city and, consequently in the country, when she supplanted Andrew Carnegie at the head of this list in 1907. Her total assessment was $7,500,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Sage had no children, her nearest relatives being nephews and nieces.

Chicago Sunday Tribune Gains.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The Chicago Tribune this morning prints the following:

"The circulation of The Sunday Tribune now exceeds 700,000. The net paid circulation of The Sunday Tribune, now in excess of 700,000, is the highest in its history. Although selling for 10 cents in the country and 7 cents in Chicago, the circulation is now greater than when the price was 5 cents everywhere. No newspaper in the United States selling at the price of The Sunday Tribune has ever attained a circulation as high as 700,000. There was 83,000 increase in eight weeks. The daily circulation for October was 458,000."

No, Not Perfect

but striving constantly to make what we believe is truthfully called

AMHO Body Clothing

Something better than just underwear. For men, women and children. Ask the discriminating dealer.

AMERICAN HOSIERY CO.
New Britain, Conn.
Manufacturers of the
Genuine Heath Jacket
Descriptive Booklets sent upon request

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
Eighth Av., cor. 127th St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

"THE will as the seat of our affections is the most important element of our being. For the training of the will means the building up of character, and character underlies everything that is most useful, beautiful, and joyful in human life."

"Is there no hope for a weak will?"

Arthur A. Carey shows you there is *hope* in his wonderful book.

New Nerves for Old

All Bookstores. $1.25. Little, Brown & Co.

OIL ENGINES

for Essential Power Purposes

1½ to 200 H.P.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
30 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK.
PHONE CORT. 8890.

BRITAIN EXPECTING GENERAL ELECTION

Will Be Held, Probably, Early Next Month, and Turn on Reconstruction.

LLOYD GEORGE IN SADDLE

Expected to Win Hands Down—Movement in Parliament for a Coalition Campaign.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—All probabilities point to Great Britain having a general election before Christmas. Political prophets, indeed, have already fixed the date as between Nov. 30 and Dec. 7. An earlier polling day is unlikely, because the present Parliament has a certain amount of legislation on hand which must be cleared off before its dissolution, and to set it later would throw upon the Post Office the extra burden of election correspondence, which, superadded to the Christmas traffic, would utterly disorganize a service already severely tried by the war's exigencies. It is believed that, unless the election can be held in the first, or at latest, the second week of December, it will be necessary to postpone it until January. The latest indications point to Dec. 7 as the polling day.

One of the most competent authorities at Westminster put the situation in a nutshell by saying: "The election depends upon the armistice."

If Lloyd George returns from Versailles with an armistice which will imply a victorious end of the war, it is the universal expectation that he will at once go to the country with the cry: "Vote for the man who won the war."

On the other hand, should Germany, contrary to present prognostics, prove recalcitrant, it is believed that Mr. George's policy will be to face the electorate with an appeal to vote for the man who will win the war.

Will Turn on War Issues.

This is, of course, a rough way of putting the situation; but it is correct enough in its broader outlines. A general election, with the war only just over or still in progress, will necessarily turn on war issues, rather than on old political faiths.

None of the three great political organizations—the Unionist, Liberal, and Labor Parties—likes the prospect. Lloyd George has made no bargain with the Unionists, who want him to accept their program on tariff reform, Irish Home Rule, and Welsh disestablishment.

Efforts made by a body of Manchester folk to bring about a reunion of all Liberal forces under the joint leadership of Asquith and George proved a failure.

Mr. Asquith is to speak in Scotland this week, and his speeches are awaited with the keenest interest, as they may show the attitude of the front opposition bench toward the Liberal reconciliation movement, which, despite its initial setback, is going on behind the scenes. About fifty Liberal and Conservative members of Parliament held a meeting today and passed a resolution that to return to party government during the war and the subsequent period of national reconstruction would be a disaster.

The Labor political organization is out for its own hand, but there are reports that Lloyd George may prevail upon his Conservative friends to allow him to put forward a social program which is to be very alluring to the working classes and which, vouched for by Labor members of the Government, such as Barnes and Clynes, is calculated to win many votes from Henderson and company. The depth of the Asquithian Liberal objection to a general election is taken to be the measure of their regretful prevision that Lloyd George will win, hands down.

Probable Labor Platform.

Labor, as already stated, means to take a line of its own. There are eight Labor Ministers in the Government, they entered it with the approval of the Labor Party. Proposals made from time to time that they should be requested to withdraw from the Government have been sternly discouraged by Arthur Henderson and the sense of the majority has been with him in this attitude. Whether there will be any change, in view of the general election, remains to be seen.

A national conference of the Labor Party is to be summoned almost immediately for the formulation of its electoral policy. Three cardinal points in it undoubtedly will be: First, restoration of trade union rules and conditions; second, a bold policy of social reconstruction; third, home rule for Ireland.

The Irish Nationalists have no illusions as to their electoral prospects in Ireland, but any setback they may receive will only be temporary. The Sinn Fein, after all, is only an aberration, and aberrations never last long.

The Sinn Fein will carry perhaps forty seats. The Nationalists now hold eighty. There are to be two women Sinn Fein candidates—Countess Markievicz and Mrs. Skeffington. The Ulster Unionists probably will come back twenty-five strong. In many British constituencies the Irish vote will be cast in favor of labor.

In conclusion, it may be said that, while the election cries will chiefly depend upon the war conditions at the period when the appeal is made to the Electorate, back of them will be the great question of reconstruction after the war. Tariff reform will play a great part in the decision, and in some quarters it is predicted that, if the circumstances do not permit of an out-and-out khaki election, in other words, if the end of the war is practically assured, the chief question which will be put before the British electorate will be: Do you want free trade or protection?

DUTCH ISOLATION LESSENS.

Overland Travel from France by Way of Belgium Is Resumed.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 3.—The French Minister, M. Allize, and the French naval attaché, Commandant Cruchon, have arrived in Holland from Paris via France and liberated Belgium, the first passengers to come by the overland route since the beginning of the war. They were obliged to journey partly by automobile.

Only those who have lived in Holland during the war realize the tremendous saving of time and effort which this means. It has been necessary to allow from ten days to two weeks to arrive in Paris from The Hague heretofore.

The convoy between England and Holland is very irregular and passengers are often kept on board for days waiting the sailing which only one man in England can give. Letters from England generally take three weeks to pass the censor and catch the convoy. People now feel that they are once more living on the Continent and not isolated from civilized humanity.

INFLUENZA SHOWS DECLINE

Dr. Copeland Will Take Up After Care and Child Aid Work.

The incomplete reports received by the Department of Health yesterday gave indication of a continued drop in Spanish influenza in this city. Health Commissioner Dr. Royal S. Copeland said yesterday that his department would take up after-care work and see also that children left by the epidemic without proper guardianship were provided for. Inspectors to the Department of Health will begin today a city-wide canvass of homes in which there has been influenza to learn the condition of the children of such families. Dr. Copeland wants these data to present to the representatives of seventy-five institutions interested in this work whom he is to meet Wednesday.

The Caroline Rest Home of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, which was opened several days ago to take care of women and children convalescing from influenza and pneumonia, has become so crowded that the association has opened its adjoining property, the Caroline Country Club, for the same purpose. Members of the staff of the Bureau of Conservation of the New York State Food Commission are assisting the Department of Health in the work of giving relief to families in which the disease has appeared.

To show how fortunate this city had been in its fight against the spread of influenza Dr. Copeland gave out yesterday a table showing the death rate during the epidemic in seven cities in which it raged. The figures show the death rate from all causes. Figures for the sixth week of the epidemic here, just available, show a reduced rate of 51.8. The table follows:

	1st Wk.	2d Wk.	3d Wk.	4th Wk.	5th Wk.
Boston	15	23	67	100	151
Baltimore	17	28	69	148	219
Buffalo	16	22	38	76	100
Fall River	20	24	59	100	98
Philadelphia	18	36	97	158	169
Washington	20	45	87	109	77
New York	12	16	29	50	60

"Lessons of the Epidemic" will be the subject of a meeting of the Association of Neighborhood Workers, to be held at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning at Hartley House, 413 West Forty-sixth Street.

ASK VOTES FOR DOWLING.

Lawyers' Committee Points Out Danger of Neglecting His Name.

The Nonpartisan Lawyers' Committee issued a statement yesterday urging the re-election of Justice Victor J. Dowling to the Supreme Court bench. Because Justice Dowling has received the joint nomination of the Democrats, Republicans, and Prohibitionists, the statement says, many persons believe that he cannot be defeated.

"It is a fact, however," the statement adds, "that the law provides, even though he be the universal nominee, Justice Dowling must be one of the highest three on all the votes cast for the Supreme Court in order to be elected. In calling the attention of the voters to the foregoing fact, ex-Supreme Court Justice Francis M. Scott, Chairman of the Committee, says: 'With such a jumbled ballot and with the maze of candidates for every office, it is apparent that each voter must take particular care to put the pencil mark opposite Justice Dowling's name. Every voter, man or woman, should understand this and be sure to vote for Justice Dowling, because their votes count in the plurality required by law.'"

NEW YORKERS WHO FELL IN SEPTEMBER DRIVE

Lieut. F. T. Wilson, Formerly of a Manhattan Bank, Among the Wounded.

Lieutenant Frederick T. Wilson of Co. B, 16th Infantry, is reported wounded in action on Sept. 16, according to the notification sent his parents at 66 Beach Avenue, Mamaroneck, N. Y. He was employed in a Manhattan bank when he joined the first camp at Plattsburg.

Thomas Durton Swannell of Co. A, 303d Engineers, was killed in action on Sept. 29. He was 28 years old and the son of Captain Joseph Swannell of the New Jersey National Guard. His home was in Red Bank, N. J.

Andrew Anderson of Co. B, 106th Infantry, New York Division, was killed in action on Sept. 27. He lived at 238 Fifty-second Street, Brooklyn, and previous to enlisting in the 14th New York Infantry was employed as a machinist.

David E. Rudolph of Co. B, 313th Infantry, is reported dead from wounds on Sept. 27, in notification to his former home, 140 Terrace Avenue, Port Chester, N. Y. He was Russian born, had been here five years, and was studying at Cooper Union, fitting himself to be an engineer, when drafted.

Corporal Gustav F. Lang, reported dead from wounds, lived at 457 West Fiftieth Street, and went overseas in Co. I, 105th Infantry. He was formerly a chauffeur for the New York Edison Company.

Antonio Varno, dead from disease, was a member of a Camp Upton infantry unit. He was employed as a Park Department laborer when drafted. His home was at 2,148 Second Avenue.

Harry F. Kelfrider of Co. A, 312th Infantry, is reported killed in action. The soldier formerly was employed in the plant of the National Tube Company, and made his home in Newark.

William Leddin, dead from wounds on Sept. 24, was a member of Co. A, 313th Infantry. When drafted he had just established a paint business near his home at 78 Berry Street, Brooklyn.

Michael Belawlmz, formerly an attendant in Mount Sinai Hospital, has been killed in action. He was serving with the Upton Division at the time of his death. He was 21 years old, and lived at 142 Forty-fourth Street, Brooklyn.

Mahlon Lederer of Co. I, 107th Infantry, New York Division, was wounded by shrapnel in both legs during the battle on Sept. 28 for possession of St. Quentin. He is in a hospital at Bristol, England. His home is at 2,190 University Avenue, the Bronx.

Thomas Cross of Co. G, 106th Infantry, died of wounds on Sept. 29. He was 21 years old, and lived at 858 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn.

Christopher J. Gaffney, 24 years old, of 616 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, went to France with Co. A, 307th Infantry. He is reported wounded on Sept. 6.

Corporal Joseph Rathborne Cushman of Co. K, 107th Infantry, was killed in action near Le Catelet on Sept. 29. Cushman was 25 years old. His home was at 59 West Fifty-first Street, Manhattan.

PELHAM BOYS EARN $36,500 WITH CARUSO

Rear Admiral Usher at Hippodrome Benefit—President's Autograph Gets $2,500.

An audience that packed the Hippodrome to the galleries last night showed its appreciation of the program arranged by the men of the United States Naval Service as a benefit for the Navy Relief Society. Naval men participated in nearly all the numbers of a program called "The Navy at Play," and the sum of $36,500 was netted for the organization. The sum raised last year was $28,000.

Enrico Caruso sang several songs and encored with "Over There," which he gave in English and French, while Claudia Muzio, soprano of the Metropolitan, also sang several songs.

De Wolf Hopper auctioned for $2,500 a hand-painted program with the signatures of President Wilson and of President Poincaré of the French Republic. The purchaser was Louis Steinberger.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels was unable to be present and sent his regrets. Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, pinned the emblem of the organization on the lapel of Mr. Caruso in appreciation of his services.

The "home talent" exhibited by the naval men included singing, dancing, recitations, and comedy stunts." The Pelham Naval Camp Orchestra, under William A. Schroeder, played an original version of a Hungarian rhapsody as "Jazzed" for the sailors' happy holiday. There were exhibition drills, music by the Pelham Bay bands, and massed singing by a detachment of the First Regiment, Pelham Naval Training Camp, under Ensign D. L. Gill.

MESSAGE HEARTENS WILSON

His Reply to Cablegram of Appreciation from Irish Presbyterians.

BELFAST, Nov. 3.—President Wilson, in a cablegram acknowledging a message from the Moderator of the Irish Presbyterian Church expressing warm appreciation of the service the United States was rendering civilization and humanity in coming to the aid of the Allies and admiration for the splendid victories achieved by the American soldiers, says:

"It is very delightful to have such a message of friendship and approval from our distant friends, and I hope I may have the opportunity some day to tell you in person how much it heartens and strengthens me to receive such assurances."

General William M. Wherry.

Brig. Gen. William Mackey Wherry, who served through the civil war, died yesterday at his home, 1,961 Madison Road, Cincinnati, Ohio, in his eighty-third year.

General Wherry accompanied General Schofield on a special mission to France in November, 1865, returning in January of the following year. He won distinction for his service in the civil war, and among his honors was the award of the Congressional Medal of Honor.

He took part in the battle of San Juan Hill and capture of Santiago de Cuba in 1898.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. SAMUEL H. DUNHAM, whose husband is paymaster on the U. S. S. Rochester, died yesterday at her home, 257 West Ninety-third Street. She was 34 years old.

HELEN B. BORDEN, pianist, of 445 Riverside Drive, one of those injured in the B. R. T. train wreck, died late Saturday night at King's County Hospital.

DAVID BRUNSWICK, 70 years old, a retired merchant and philanthropist, Ky., who had been living recently at 847 East Tenth Street, Brooklyn, was one of the victims of the B. R. T. accident.

Mrs. JUSTINE PAUWELS, wife of Charles Louis Pauwels, a former hotel owner of this city, died yesterday at her home on 112th Street.

RAYMOND M. BURBORAN, professor at Northead, Minn., Normal School, died yesterday at 910 West 116th Street. He was 55 years old.

JOSEPH V. LEE, 30 years old, of Flatlands, a letter carrier, died Saturday of pneumonia.

Mrs. LYDIA MARCHBANK ZENNER, wife of Dr. Gustave Zenner, a dentist of Flushing, died Saturday. She was 51 years old and was born in Newark, N. J.

STANLEY A. COHEN, President of the New York Consolidated Playing Card Company, founded by his father, died Saturday at his home, 63 West Seventy-third Street, of heart disease. Mr. Cohen was 60 years old.

FREDERICK S. PEPER, 55 years old, a painter and decorator, died Friday at his home, 578 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 55 years old.

Mrs. ISABELLE GILMARTIN, who founded in 1885 the Catholic Women's Benevolent Legion, which has now a membership of 18,000, died on Saturday at her home, 941 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn. She was 67 years old.

JOAO FERRAS BORGES FORTES, 18 years old, son of Major Joao Borges Fortes, a member of the Brazilian Military Mission now in New York City, died yesterday at 68 West Eighty-second Street.

Marriage and death notices, intended for insertion in The New York Times, may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

GROSSMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Grossman announce the birth of a son on Thursday, Oct. 31, 1918, Flatbush Sanitarium.

KARLIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Karlin of 508 W. 114th St., announce the birth of a daughter, Sunday, Nov. 3.

Engaged.

BERGENN—BOND.—This is to announce the engagement of Miss Bessie Bond of McGaheysville, Va., to Mr. Gunvald Bergenn of New York City.

Married.

FRENAYE—HENDRICK.—Saturday, Nov. 2, 1918, by the Rev. William H. Kephart, D. D., at the home of the bride's brother, Lorin Kent Scudder, Glen Cove, N. Y., William Eagleton Frenaye of Colorado Springs, Col., and Cornelia Scudder Hendrick of Glen Cove, N. Y.

Died.

ALFARO.—Suddenly on Friday, Nov. 1, 1918, Pascual (Paschal) Alfaro of 180 Robinson St., Brooklyn.

BACH.—Killed in action in France, Oct. 5, Capt. Joe S. Bach, U. S. A., aged 7, beloved husband of Estelle Sidenberg and son of Rosalie Bach.

BEHN.—At East Orange, N. J., Nov. 3, 1918, Carl Behn, beloved husband of Emily J. Butz and father of Alice J. Behn. Funeral services at his late home, 31 Eppirt St., Tuesday, Nov. 5, at 2 P. M. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BOGEN.—David, 27 years, beloved son of Rebecca and the late Louis, and devoted brother of Robert Bogen. Funeral, Monday, Nov. 4, at 2:30. Kindly notice that funeral has been changed to his late address, 97 Kenmore Place, Flatbush, near Church Av., Brooklyn.

Died.

BONIFACE.—On Friday, Nov. 1, Georgiana V., beloved wife of Richard R. Boniface. Funeral service at her late residence, 431 64th St., Brooklyn, on Monday, Nov. 4, at 7:30 P. M. Interment Tuesday, Nov. 5, at 1 P. M.

BORDEN.—Helen Beatrice, beloved daughter of Isabelle K. Cadrd and the late William Borden, suddenly, Nov. 1, in her 24th year. Services Monday evening at 8:30 o'clock, 445 Riverside Drive, Apartment 112. Interment at convenience of family.

BOYD.—Killed in action in France, Oct. 5, Lieutenant Gordon Boyd, son of the late Mrs. Charles Dickinson of Chicago, brother of William T. Boyd and Henry J. Boyd of Chicago, and of Mrs. Leonard D. White and Mrs. Edward McK. Whiting of New York.

BROOKS.—Suddenly, at Roosevelt Hospital, on Nov. 1, Lucy Holley, beloved wife of Frederick Brooks. Funeral service in St. Thomas Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Monday, Nov. 4, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

BROWN.—Lieutenant Harold W. Brown, age 32 years, died suddenly, Nov. 3, 1918, at Camp Leach, Washington, D. C. Friends are invited to call Tuesday evening between 7 and 9. Funeral services private, Wednesday, 10 A. M., at home of his parents, 62 Kingsley Av., Jersey City. Please omit flowers.

BURT.—On Nov. 3, 1918, after a long illness, Bruce E., beloved son of Fidelia E. Burt. Funeral private.

CARTLEDGE.—Jane Rhodes, wife of Charles F. Cartledge and daughter of Annie A. and the late Joseph E. Rhodes, on Nov. 1, of influenza. Services, 3:30 P. M., Monday, Nov. 4, at her late residence, Overlook Road and Locust Valley, L. I. Automobiles will meet train leaving Pennsylvania Station at 1:55 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

CHORLEY.—On Saturday evening, Nov. 2, at the Rectory, Carrington Parish, from pneumonia, Winifred Ford (Freda,) only surviving daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. E. Clowes Chorley, in the 24th year of her age. Funeral service Tuesday, Nov. 5, in St. Philip's Church in the Highlands, Garrison, N. Y., on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Depot at 11:35 A. M. Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friend."

CLULOW.—On Sunday, Nov. 3, 1918, at Middletown Sanitarium, Middletown, N. Y., of appendicitis, Sidney Turner, husband of Henrietta Hutchinson and son of George Clulow and the late Selina Madeley Clulow, of London, England. Funeral private at Englewood, N. J.

COHEN.—At his residence, after a brief illness, Stanley A. Cohen, beloved husband of Alice Hood Cohen, on Nov. 2, 1918. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 63 West 75d St., on Monday, Nov. 4, at 10:30 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

COHEN.—On Nov. 2, 1918, Mildred Horowitz Cohen, beloved wife of Elias Morris Cohen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Horowitz. Funeral from her late residence, 5,316 14th Av., Brooklyn, Monday, Nov. 4, 12 o'clock noon.

CONDRA.—Suddenly, on Nov. 1, Louisa G. Condra, beloved daughter of Mrs. Marguerite Condra, and the late Michael Condra, Funeral private, Tuesday, Nov. 5, from her late residence, 418 Avenue C, West, Brooklyn, N. Y., thence to the Church of the Immaculate Heart of Mary, Newark, N. J., papers, please copy.

COOGAN.—Agnes Marie, aged 19, daughter of Catherine and the late Michael F. Coogan, 251 West 92d St., New York, Apartment 2 A. Funeral Tuesday, Nov. 5, 1918, 10:45 A. M., at the Church of St. Gregory the Great, 90th St., near Amsterdam Av. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

COSTER.—On Oct. 19, of pneumonia, Maria Griswold, beloved wife of William Bay Coster and Maria Gray Coster of Bournemouth, England, age 15 years.

CUSHMAN.—Joseph Rathborne, Killed in action in France, Sept. 29, Corporal Joseph Rathborne Cushman, 107th Infantry, U. S. A., in the 25th year of his age. Notice of memorial service later.

DEAN.—On Sunday, Nov. 3, 1918, Eliza Reed, wife of the late Charles G. Dean and mother of Hamilton F. and the late William Dean. Notice of funeral later.

DEVLIN.—Thomas C., beloved husband of Mary Devlin, father of Mrs. Frank Hoffman, Mrs. Charles Hoffman, Mrs. Edward Hoffman, Mrs. Joseph Hoffman, Mrs. Thomas

SYRACUSE AND COLUMBIA TAKE HIGH RANK ON GRIDIRON

SYRACUSE DISPLAYS ELEVEN OF ABILITY

By Overwhelming Dartmouth Farmers Leap Into Limelight for Eastern Laurels.

COLUMBIA STILL WINNING

Fred Dawson Develops Strong Team for Blue and White—More Ills for Penn.

Football among the colleges of the country was fairly well established Saturday for the first time this season. Practically every institution was represented on the gridiron with some kind of a team, and several combinations of strength were uncovered for future following.

Probably the most unexpected happening of the day was the onesided triumph scored by Syracuse over Dartmouth in a game played at Springfield. The up-State Farmers took a heavy and well drilled eleven to face the Green, and Dartmouth, totally unprepared for such advanced football, was defeated at 34 to 6. Syracuse opened up a powerful attack, well aided by a fast and capable forward wall, and by straight football smothered the Hanoverians. Dartmouth had no line which could withstand the running, off-tackle smashing sent its way by Syracuse. By its showing Syracuse has jumped into the limelight as one of the leading college teams of the East, as Dartmouth started the season with prospects of having a fair team.

The biggest surprise of the day was the rout of Pennsylvania by Swarthmore, the score being 20 to 12 against Penn. The Quakers have had a hard time of it so far through lack of practice and a small squad of eligibles. The illness of Bob Folwell also has left the team without a head coach to whip it into action. Penn is to play several important games during the rest of the season, and unless those now in charge of the team can develop more defensive power than has been shown to date, Penn undoubtedly will be in for a disastrous season.

Another strong team of last season to fall before the rigors of a war-year is Williams. Without the services of Bennie Boynton, the all-America quarter back of last season, Williams was unable to withstand the onslaught of Wesleyan Saturday and succumbed to defeat, 0 to 19. Wesleyan is not overly strong, but Williams is only a shadow of its 1917 strength.

New York's three big collegiate institutions all were well represented and came through the day with flying colors. Especially was the work of Columbia in its game against Amherst commended by the spectators. Columbia, with Coach Fred Dawson at the helm, is making football history for the Morningside institution, and bids fair to rival the record made by the undefeated eleven of three years ago. The team has untold offensive power, but the line still has weaknesses, which Dawson hopes to remedy by a few shifts, especially on the left side.

Columbia is to lose Shaw, its brilliant half back, and possibly two from the line, but with Houlahan as a running mate to Robb, Dawson still has two powerful backs who can carry the ball in unusual style. After the game Saturday there was still much speculation as to the possibility of a game between Columbia and Rutgers for the War Work Fund. This game undoubtedly would be a big attraction in New York, but there is little likelihood that it will be arranged, since Columbia's schedule is full.

Fordham, with Frisch in good fettle, ran roughshod over St. John's College of Brooklyn and proved itself ready for a season of battles. New York University got away to a defeated start against the Camp Merritt team, but it proved itself capable of rounding into an eleven of value.

The army and navy camp teams began to show in earnest as elevens of ability. Camp Devens administered a crushing defeat to Brown University and earned tribute thereby, since for decades Brown and football have been almost one and the same. Brown did not intend to have a team this season, but after a tardy start an outfit was put together, and as proof that such tactics are not conducive to good football Brown had to taste defeat 20 to 7.

The Princeton Aviators, who are to meet the Harvard Radio School eleven at the Polo Grounds Nov. 23 in a War Work Fund battle, received an unpleasant surprise at the hands of the Princeton Informals, being defeated 7 to 0.

FIELD GOAL DECIDES GAME.

Bay Shore Aviators Defeat Pelham Bay Sailors, 3 to 0.

A fumble by Twining gave the Bay Shore Naval Aviation Station football eleven a victory over Pelham Bay Naval Training Station on the New York A. C.'s grounds at Travers Island yesterday. Twining's misplay paved the way for a field goal by Harris, Bay Shore's left end, which gave the aviators the game by 3 to 0.

The deciding play came when the game was within four minutes of completion. The Pelham Bay sailors were fighting their way back from their own goal line after a Bay Shore punt had been caught by Lear. Lear dropped back for a fake kick and before the Bay Shore eleven realized the play, the substitute half back had recovered eight yards on a run around left end. Another plunge shoved the ball two yards further, and then came Twining's fumble.

Bay Shore recovered the ball and the game was won when Harris drop kicked from the Pelham Bay thirty-yard line straight and true between the goal posts.

Pelham Bay's eleven was weakened by injuries to several of the regular players, but despite the makeshift line the Pelham Bay jackies played a good game. Hannen, Blaine, Weber, and Lear did the bulk of the work and gained considerable ground through line plunges and end runs. Several times before Twining's fumble Pelham Bay had the pigskin dangerously near the Bay Shore goal line, but could not score.

Some of the missing Pelham Bay players were De Groat, Simm, McMahon, and Oed, while Fitzpatrick played through the first two periods with a painful shoulder and had to be relieved by Duncan. Lear also was bothered by an injured shoulder, which kept him out of the game until it was decided his playing was necessary.

The lineup:

Bay Shore, (3.)	Position.	Pelham Bay, (0.)
Harris	L. E.	Fitzpatrick
Clausel	L. T.	Weber
Stone	L. G.	Nordstrom
Wertz	C.	Christie
Page	R. G.	Barton
Adsey	R. T.	McShelley
Carlson	R. E.	Rafferty
Harrington	Q. B.	White
Gelderman	L. H. B.	Blaine
Boyce	R. H. B.	Bernstein
Betz	F. B.	Hannen

Field goal — Harris. Substitutions — For Bay Shore: Hoge for Betz, Matiany for Hoge; for Pelham Bay: Duncan for Fitzpatrick, Wakefield for White, McAleenan for Wakefield, Twining for Hannen, Lear for Bernstein. Referee—Tom Thorp, Columbia. Umpire—G. Andrews, New York A. C. Head linesman—Bernie Wefers, New York A. C. Time of periods—10 minutes.

DRY DOCK ELEVEN VICTOR.

Defeats Kinleys by 1 Goal to 0 in Soccer Series.

One of this season's most interesting soccer games was brought off yesterday at Morse Oval in the A. F. A. Cup Tie series when the Morse Dry Dock team defeated the Kinley F. C. by the score of 1 goal to 0. Although considered one of the junior teams in the league, the Kinleys put up a splendid game. It was not until two minutes before the game ended that Bell scored the only tally of the game.

The A. F. A. Cup Tie game between the Paterson and New York teams will have to be replayed, as the match yesterday was unfinished owing to a disputed decision by the referee. The score at half time stood at 2 goals to 0 in favor of New York, and during the second period two goals were given to Paterson, which resulted in the stopping of the game, and the difference was reported to the delegates of the association who were among the spectators.

In the series of the New York Combination League, the Vikings easily defeated the Fultons by 4 goals to 1.

The Macomb's A. C. soccer team defeated the Clan MacDuff eleven in a New York Combination League game by 3 goals to 1, all the scoring being done in the first period.

The Prospect Club suffered its first defeat in the Combination League when it lost to the Longfellows by 1 goal to 0. About two minutes after the game started Lomas shot the only goal from a splendid pass by Agar.

The Bethlehem team added another victory to its list by defeating the Scottish Americans at Clarke's Field in Newark by the score of 10 goals to 0. The game was in the series of the National League.

Niles Keeps A. A. U. Office.

Fred A. Niles of the Morningside A. C. has been re-elected Chairman of the Metropolitan A. A. U. Registration Committee, it became known yesterday. His re-election was unanimous.

HAL DIRECT FIRST IN SPEEDWAY PACE

Aronson Pilots Gelding to Victory in Fast Time at Harlem Matinee.

Hal Direct, Moe Aronson's chestnut gelding, triumphed yesterday in its first start of the season on the Harlem Speedway. The Aronson pacer showed the way in the 1:07 pace of the sixth Fall matinée, and defeated A. Drinkwater's Mamie C. and E. A. Meckel's Countess Kohl, the other starters.

The brush went to three heats. Aronson guided his gelding home first by about two lengths in the opening heat, but in the second heat Hal Direct broke badly about fifty yards away from the judges' stand, and finished a poor third. In the third heat Hal Direct paced well from start to finish and won easily. Hal Direct registered the fastest time in the first heat, which it won in 1:03, which was the fastest paced half mile of the afternoon. The second heat, which went to Mamie C., was traversed in 1:05, and in the third heat Hal Direct's time was 1:05¾.

J. H. Flaherty's chestnut mare Lillian W. scored over Lustrous McKinney, a bay gelding owned and driven by M. S. Kearins, in the 1:05 pace. The Flaherty mare was forced to three heats before gaining the blue. In the first heat Lustrous McKinney led in 1:03½, but broke in the second heat. In the third heat one of the front tires on Kearins's wagon flew off, and Lillian W. won unopposed.

J. Dinan's Libby Medium, a bay mare, scored another trotting victory in the 1:07 class. The biggest entry was received for this brush, five trotters starting. Dinan guided his mare to a straight-heat victory, the time for each heat being 1:07½.

W. J. O'Neil used a lot of energy urging Longwood to victory in split heats in the 1:09 trot, only to have his efforts go unrewarded. When the third heat had been run O'Neil was informed that the supply of blue ribbons had run out, and that he would have to wait for his prize.

The summaries:

1:07 CLASS. TROTTING.

Libby Medium, b. m., (J. Dinan)	1	1	
Olfden, b. g., (L. Albano)	3	2	
Grace Worthy, b. m., (J. J. Morris)	2	4	
Catherine II, b. m., (E. Carpenter)	4	3	
Bruno, b. g., (A. Bruno)	5	5	

Time—1:08½; 1:06½.

1:05 CLASS. PACING.

Lillian W, ch. m., (J. H. Flaherty)	2	1	1
Lustrous McKinney, b. g., (M. S. Kearins)	1	2	2

Time—1:03½; 1:05½; 1:05.

1:10 CLASS. PACING.

Silent Sister, b. m., (J. Leonard)	1	2	1
Oakland Boy, Jr., ch. h., (S. Dunn)	2	1	2

Time—1:09; 1:11; 1:14.

1:09 CLASS. TROTTING.

Longwood, b. g., (W. J. O'Neil)	1	3	1
Leo A, br. g., (J. A. Barrington)	3	1	2
Bessie Baron, br. m., (E. Carpenter)	2	2	3

Time—1:07; 1:10; 1:08.

1:05 CLASS. TROTTING.

Pavana, bl. g., (L. Albano)	1	2	1
American Girl, ch. m., (A. Issaeff)	2	1	2

Time—1:07; 1:04; 1:07½.

1:15 CLASS. TROTTING.

Kitty Justo, b. m., (B. Jacob)	1		
John Gayton, Jr., b. g., (A. Bruno)	3	2	
Potero Boy, b. g., (J. H. Flaherty)	2	3	

Time—1:15; 1:12.

1:07 CLASS. PACING.

Hal Direct, ch. g., (M. I. Aronson)	1	3	1
Mamie C, gr. m., (A. Drinkwater)	3	1	3
Countess Kohl, br. m., (E. A. Meckel)	2	2	2

Time—1:03; 1:05; 1:05¾.

Redey Leads Walkers.

William C. Redey of the Pastime A. C. led seventeen rivals in the final handicap walk of the season under the auspices of the Walkers' Club of America yesterday. The race was held over a course of about four and one-half miles in the Bronx, with Eddie Renz, New York A. C., and L. Labowitz, Pastime A. C., as scratch starters. Neither homer man could overcome the liberal handicaps. They finished abreast in sixteenth position.

To Decide Billiard Title.

J. S. Ferguson of Cranfield's and E. C. Trow of Thum's will meet this evening at Cranfield's for the Class D straight rail billiard championship of the American Amateur Billiard Association. Both players have won five games and have lost none. Ferguson has made the highest average of the tournament, 9 6-16, and Trow the highest run, 46.

Angle Title at Stake.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—With the ban on public gatherings lifted, the championship three-cushion billiard match between August Kleckhefer of Chicago, the titleholder, and Charles McCourt of Cleveland was set for next Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday nights.

FEW GUNNERS FACE TRAPS.

Only Eleven N. Y. A. C. Nimrods at First Sunday Shoot.

Only eleven gunners reported for the season's first Sunday shoot of the N. Y. A. C. at the Travers Island traps yesterday. As weather conditions were rather difficult, only S. S. Parker had a straight string of 25 targets. The run gave him the first leg on the Red Cross Cup, one of the main events at the Winged Foot club this year.

In the shoot for the Tournament Cup legs were scored by G. H. Martin, S. S. Parker, and W. R. Delehanty. The Byronel Cup again is up for competition this season. It is a shoot at 50 targets. The first legs were scored by F. J. Ham and W. P. Walker. Each had a full score. The high-scratch gunner was Z. Rogers, who had a total of 92 out of a possible 100 targets.

The scores:

Name.	Red Cup.	X Cup.	Tour. Cup.	Byronel Cup.	Ser. & Hcp. Cups.
F. J. Ham	2 25	3 24	6 50		90—15—100
M. Howe	3 25	3 23	6 47		84—12— 96
H. D. Knight	2 25	2 24	4 45		87—12— 99
Z. Rogers	1 25	1 24	2 47		92— 8—100
C. Derrick	3 24	3 20	6 40		81—15— 96
M. McVoy	2 23	2 22	4 49		86— 8— 94
G. H. Martin	1 25	1 25	2 45		91— 8— 99
J. C. Taylor	6 19	6 19	12 48		82—15— 97
W. P. Walker	6 20	6 22	12 50		71—25— 86
S. S. Parker	0 25	2 25	4 44		88—12—100
W. R. Delehanty	5 20	5 25	10 47		72—20— 92

LONG PUTT ENDS MATCH.

Anderson Gets Eagle 3 to Win St. Albans Golf Contest.

In a match that remained in doubt until the home green was reached, Carl Anderson, unattached, and Herbert Martin of Bayside defeated Jack Clark of the home club and Ferguson Cameron of North Fork, 1 up, at the St. Albans Golf Club yesterday. Besides being close, the match developed excellent golf, the winning pair having a 73 for a best ball as against 74 for the other side.

Cameron was the whole show going out, winning three holes in a row, beginning with the second. His 2 at the 225-yard third was made possible by a drive which left the ball dead to the pin.

Coming back, Clark took up the work for his side, but he wasn't quite equal to the brilliant home-coming of Anderson. The latter squared the match with a 3 at the eleventh, and he then placed his side one up with a 4 at the fourteenth. To the home hole, 485 yards, all four drove long but Anderson, who had reached the edge of the green on his second, ran in a 40-foot putt for a 3, two strokes better than par.

COLUMBIA SPORTS COSTLY.

Athletics Last Season Run at Deficit of $5,292.20.

Intercollegiate athletic sports were maintained at Columbia University last year at a loss of $5,292.20, according to the annual report of the graduate manager of athletics, made public yesterday. Football was the only sport which finished the season with a credit balance, and even its profit of $833.72 was hardly a respectable fraction of the profits of other years. Rowing was the most costly of all sports, finishing the year with a deficit of $5,063.79.

The general receipts of the athletic association, not including team receipts, were $13,702.70, while the general disbursements were $18,995.28. The total financial operation of athletics amounted to close to $45,000. Actual team disbursements were $26,105.99, while team receipts were $10,062.92, not including appropriations from the association.

STOKELEY NOT YET HEADED

Athlete Wins Seventh Straight Road Run from Rivals.

William Stokeley of the St. Christopher Club scored his seventh straight road running victory yesterday in the series being conducted by the Morningside A. C. The colored harrier led seven rivals over the Harlem club's course of about four and one-half miles. Stokeley finished in 25:37 2-5, ten seconds slower than his own record. He won by about 100 yards from Frank Titterton of the Pastime A. C., whose time was 25:50. J. Goff, another St. Christopher Club runner, was third in 26:45 3-5.

Others who finished the race were: H. Rosen, unattached, 27:23; W. Jackson, St. Christopher Club, 28:08; L. Mlloaky, Kings County A. A., 28:11; J. Thompson, High School of Commerce, 30:39, and N. Ralph, Morningside A. C., 34:20.

CUBAN DEFEATS MORRISON.

Capablanca Continues Supreme in Masters' Chess Tourney.

The tenth round of the Masters' chess tournament, played at the Manhattan Chess Club yesterday, proved to be the most stubbornly contested of the series, for after four hours of play, when the first adjournment was taken, none of the three games had been finished. The Canadian champion, Morrison, was opposed to Capablanca, Black had Chajes as his partner, while Kostich was pitted against Janowski. Marshall had a bye.

In the evening session Capablanca was the first to win his game, and shortly after Janowski had to resign to Kostich, but the Black-Chajes game was adjourned the second time after forty-six moves were recorded.

Capablanca adopted the Steiner's defense to the Spanish attack selected by Morrison, and the Cuban master saw also fit to adopt the king's flanchetto continuation. On the eighteenth move Morrison offered his sacrifice of a piece, which his adversary declined to accept, as he would have otherwise got a very bad position. Shortly before the adjournment Capablanca won a pawn, and by pretty play in the ending he secured a piece on the thirty-seventh move, and so Morrison resigned four moves later.

Janowski played the Sicilian defense against Kostich and chose to sacrifice the exchange on the twenty-seventh move. Kostich gave up a pawn for strategical reasons, and later on the Parisian established a strongly protected pawn on Queen 6. Kostich, by his tactics, won a piece, and on the fortieth move the game.

The record to date:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Capablanca	3½	1½	Janowski	1½	3½
Kostich	2½	2½	Black	2½	2½
Marshall	2½	2½	Morrison	1½	3½
Chajes	2½	2½			

FOWNES

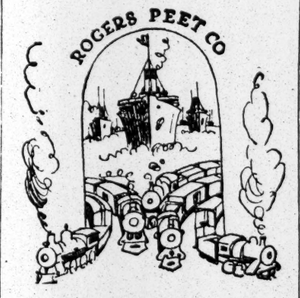
Glove-making is a fine art. Fownes has practiced it for 141 years, and their gloves evidence it.

Made for every Military and Civilian need. Leather, fur, silk, fabric.

At the Principal Shops.

The name is always in the glove.

American art and skill have produced FILOSETTE surpassing any fabric glove imported before the war.



Our house is a great receiving depot for the world's best woolens — American, English, Scottish! Even in war times!

Fall suits include Irish Donegals, Killarney Tweeds, Harris Tweeds, Bannockburns, Scotch Homespuns, *"Forefathers' Cloth."

Fall overcoats include Scotch Velours, Connemara Tweeds, fancy Shetlands, Scotch Cheviots, *"Scotch Mists."

It's the old story of doing things in a big way with its resultant advantage to us and to you.

*Registered Trademark.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

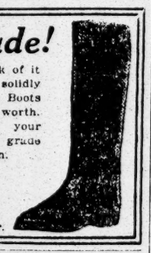
Broadway at 13th St. — "The Four Corners" — Broadway at 34th St.

Broadway at Warren — Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

On Parade!

Yes, or in the thick of it "Over There," the solidly built Vogel Military Boots will prove their true worth. They're made to your measure of the best grade of heavy tan calfskin.

Price $30.



E. VOGEL, INC.
64 NASSAU ST.
Maker of Fine Footwear.

PAWN TICKETS BOUGHT
CASH PAID IMMEDIATELY
for Pawn Tickets, Diamonds, Precious Stones and Jewelry. Appraising free. Strictly confidential. (Call or write.)
FORGOTSTON'S
503 Fifth Ave., New York
N. E. Cor. 42d St. Tel. 5381 Vanderbilt.

Let Cuticura Be Your Beauty Doctor

All druggists; Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. 6B, Boston."

Conserve Your Health
Ensure Your Comfort—

A Closed Car does both

COLD, wet weather—the certain forerunner of our Northern winter—is at hand. Guard against the ills that will surely follow its advent. Due to the exigencies of the times, men and women who formerly sought the warmer climes of Florida and California must remain in the North to "carry on." Much of their time must be spent in the open. If, in their various tasks they are to give their greatest measure of efficiency, they must ensure their health. The use of closed cars in health-endangering weather is imperative.

Hudson has its complete line

For the Fall and Winter of 1918, the Hudson Motor Car Company has been able to produce practically its complete line of closed cars—seven types—the Limousine; Town Car; Limousine-Landaulet; Town Car-Landaulet; Cabriolet; Sedan and Runabout-Landau. The price range is from $2,900 to $4,000, which includes war tax and transportation.

As a builder of fine closed cars, the Hudson Motor Car Company has long been recognized as a leader. In faultless finish; correct detail and distinctive design, the present models disclose the characteristics that have made Hudson reputation.

The output of closed cars of all makes has been greatly curtailed. Unless you make an early selection you may meet disappointment in securing the model you want.

HUDSON MOTOR CAR CO.
OF NEW YORK, Inc.

Circle Building, Broadway at 61st Street, New York

BROOKLYN: 1422 Bedford Ave.
NEWARK: 866 Broad Street

The World Crisis Taught Us To Do Big Things

OUR present readiness, with the largest assortments of fine clothing we have ever offered, is due to the impelling influence of doing the necessary thing promptly, which America has felt for a year and a half.

* *

When it seemed certain the choicest all-wool fabrics would climb to unheard-of prices, we selected and contracted for a big supply—while the merchandise was still comparatively low.

* *

We did not hoard these choicest woolens—we had them put in work. They were tailored, gradually, before labor was confronted with a cost of living as high as that which it now faces.

* *

They were tailored carefully—to our usual rigid specifications—at far less cost than would have been the case had we delayed.

* *

The result is complete readiness to meet your demands—with assortments more extensive than we might have had

ordinarily—at prices due to our having provided thus liberally in advance.

* *

It is a big stock, but it is justifying itself—for men have come to appreciate as never before the big thing that is done promptly and done well.

Weber and Heilbroner

Eleven Stores

241 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 20 Cortlandt
345 Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 30 Broad
775 Broadway, 58 Nassau
1185 Broadway, 150 Nassau, 42nd and Fifth Avenue

THERE'S never a day when the Statlers aren't entertaining somebody from this city—because at a Statler a traveler can always be sure of *more than his money's worth* in comfort, convenience and satisfaction.

Keep Coming, New York People!

Come to the Statler the next time you're in Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit or St. Louis, and you'll see why these hotels are the preferred hotels of so many travelers. They pledge your satisfaction any time you will write your name on a Statler register.

Every — *every* — Hotel Statler room has private bath; outside light and air; circulating ice water, and numerous other unusual conveniences. Morning paper delivered free to every guest-room.

Hotels Statler are unique among hotels of the first class in their reasonable and well balanced rate-schedules. More than 60% of the 3,100 rooms (in four cities) are priced at $3 a day and less.

HOTELS STATLER
BUFFALO — CLEVELAND — DETROIT — ST. LOUIS

Now Building in New York
Hotel Pennsylvania—Opens in January

This largest hotel in the world will be Statler-operated, and worthy in every way of America's first city, her greatest railway system and her most prominent hotel chain. Opposite Pennsylvania Terminal, Seventh Ave., 32nd and 33rd Sts.; opens in January.

NEW YORK
HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA
Statler-operated Now building
2200 Rooms 2200 Baths

POLLING PLACES IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN

BOARD OF ELECTIONS.

BOARD OF ELECTIONS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, GENERAL OFFICE, MUNICIPAL BUILDING, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN IN PURSUance of Chapter 22 of the Laws of 1900, constituting Chapter 17 of the Consolidated Laws, as amended by Chapter 323, Section 501, of the Laws of 1918, of the boundaries of each of the election districts in the County of New York, and of the designation of the place of registration, October 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th, and the polling places for the election to be held November 5th, 1918, in each of the election districts in said County as follows:

COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

POLLING PLACES.

First Assembly District.

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
1	222 E. Broadway	Shoemaker
2	252 Henry st	Stationery
3	273 Madison st	Barber
4	Cor. Gouverneur and Monroe sts., west entrance on Monroe st	P. S. 31
5	Cor. Gouverneur and Monroe sts., entrance at Gouverneur st.	P. S. 31
6	248 Madison st	Tailor
7	Madison st., bet. Pike and Rutgers sts., main entrance on Madison st	P. S. 2
8	57 Rutgers st	Barber
9	Henry st., bet. Pike and Rutgers sts., entrance Exit B on Henry st	P. S. 2
10	Cor. Market and Monroe sts., entrance Exit 5 on Monroe st	P. S. 177
11	Henry st., bet. Catherine and Oliver sts., east entrance on Henry st	P. S. 1
12	57 Market st	Barber
13	Cor. Market and Monroe sts., entrance Exit 6 on Market st	P. S. 177
14	Oak st. bet. Oliver and James sts., Oliver st. entrance	P. S. 114
15	83 Roosevelt st., Girls' entrance	P. S. 142
16	Oak st., bet. Oliver and James sts., west entrance on Oak st	P. S. 114
17	Henry st., bet. Catherine and Oliver sts., west entrance on Henry st	P. S. 1
18	60 Mott st., Boys' entrance	P. S. 108
19	Cor. Mulberry and Bayard sts., Bayard st. entrance	P. S. 23
20	69 Centre st	Tailor
21	31 Roosevelt st	Vacant
22	33 Roosevelt st., Boys' entrance	P. S. 142
23	8 Peck slip	Barber
24	21 Coenties slip	Restaurant
25	Washington, Albany and Carlisle sts., east entrance on Albany st.	P. S. 29
26	Washington, Albany and Carlisle sts., centre entrance on Washington st.	P. S. 29
27	Cor. Mulberry and Bayard sts., north entrance on Mulberry st.	P. S. 23
28	Cor. Hubert and Collister sts., centre entrance on Hubert st.	P. S. 44
29	46 Grand st	Candy
30	Clark, Dominick and Broome sts., west entrance on Broome st.	P. S. 38
31	Clark, Dominick and Broome sts., Dominick st. entrance	P. S. 38
32	260 Spring st	Barber
33	29 Macdougal st	Vacant
34	29 King st., east entrance on King st.	P. S. 8
35	849 Hudson st	Bakery
36	W. 0Houston, bet. Hudson and Varick sts., east entrance on W. Houston st.	P. S. 95
37	29 King st., Girls' entrance on King st.	P. S. 8
38	Clarkson st., bet. Hudson and Varick sts., main entrance west on Clarkson st.	P. S. 95
39	272 W. 10th st., Girls' entrance	P. S. 107
40	Cor. Grove and Hudson sts., Auditorium entrance on Hudson st.	P. S. 3
41	Cor. Grove and Hudson sts., centre entrance on Grove st.	P. S. 3
42	272 W. 10th st., Boys' entrance	P. S. 107
43	313 Bleecker st	Barber

Second Assembly District.

1	49 Henry st	Vacant
2	Forsyth st., bet. Canal and Hester sts., north entrance on Forsyth st.	P. S. 65
3	94 East Broadway	Barber
4	16 Pike st	Barber
5	Hester, Essex and Norfolk sts., entrance center exit on Essex st.	P. S. 42
6	Hester, Essex and Norfolk sts., south entrance on Norfolk st.	P. S. 42
7	Cor. Grand and Ludlow sts., entrance on Grand st.	P. S. 137
8	Hester, Orchard and Ludlow sts., entrance Exit 8 on Ludlow st.	P. S. 42
9	Eldridge st. bet. Canal and Hester sts., south entrance on Eldridge st.	P. S. 65
10	Cor. Chrystie and Hester sts., Hester st. entrance	P. S. 7
11	96 Forsyth st	Electrician
12	160 Chrystie st., Boys' entrance	P. S. 35
13	Rivington and Forsyth sts., entrance on Forsyth st.	P. S. 20
14	Cor. Delancey and Ludlow sts., south entrance on Ludlow st.	P. S. 161
15	Rivington and Eldridge sts., entrance Exit 3 on Eldridge st.	P. S. 20
16	Cor. Delancey and Ludlow sts., north entrance on Ludlow st.	P. S. 161
17	Cor. Forsyth and Stanton sts., north entrance on Forsyth st.	P. S. 91
18	Cor. Forsyth and Stanton sts., south entrance on Forsyth st.	P. S. 91
19	160 Chrystie st., Girls' entrance	P. S. 35
20	77 Chrystie st	Pool Parlor
21	Cor. Chrystie and Hester sts., Chrystie st. entrance	P. S. 7
22	143 Baxter st., south yard entrance	P. S. 130
23	143 Baxter st., north yard entrance	P. S. 130
24	67 Sullivan st	Candy
25	Lafayette st., bet. Spring and Prince sts., south entrance	P. S. 106
26	Lafayette st., bet. Spring and Prince sts., north entrance	P. S. 106
27	4 Bleecker st	Barber
28	351 Bowery	Barber
29	152 Prince st	Barber
30	185 Prince st	Barber
31	112 W. Houston st	Barber
32	199-201 Prince st	Barber
33	176 W. Houston st	Tailor
34	186 W. 4th st	Office

Third Assembly District.

1	549 Hudson st	Dry Goods
2	556 Hudson st	Barber
3	413 Bleecker st	Barber
4	525 W. 11th st	Cigars
5	781 Washington st	Barber
6	29 Horatio st., main entrance, P. S. 124	
7	29 Horatio st., Kindergarten entrance, P. S. 124	
8	402 W. 15th st	Restaurant
9	72 9th ave	Barber
10	256 W. 15th st	Tailor
11	114 8th ave	Barber
12	246 W. 16th st	Carpenter
13	314 W. 17th st., Playground entrance	P. S. 11
14	104 10th ave	Barber
15	314 W. 17th st., Playground entrance and Kindergarten ent	P. S. 11
16	351 W. 18th st., Kindergarten entrance	P. S. 56
17	351 W. 18th st., center entrance	P. S. 56
18	120 7th ave	Barber
19	182 8th ave	Barber
20	165 9th ave	Barber
21	204 8th ave	Barber
22	204 9th ave	Barber
23	218 7th ave	Express
24	502 W. 22d st	Tailor
25	176 9th ave	Vacant
26	605 W. 23rd st	Cigars
27	816 W. 25rd st	Barber
28	219 9th ave	Barber
29	W. 24th st., bet. 7th and 8th aves., W. 24th st. entrance	P. S. 45
30	W. 25th st., bet. 7th and 8th aves., W. 25th st. entrance	P. S. 45
31	253 10th ave	Barber
32	259 9th ave	Tailor
33	502 W. 28th st	Barber
34	284 9th ave	Barber
35	253 W. 27th st	Candy
36	418 W. 28th st., center entrance of new addition to the original building	P. S. 33
37	418 W. 28th st., main entrance old building	P. S. 33
38	834 9th ave	Florist
39	552 10th ave	Cigars
40	412 10th ave	Barber
41	440 10th ave	Florist
42	485 8th ave	Florist
43	259 W. 29th st	Barber
44	221 W. 35th st., bet. 8th and 9th aves., W. 36 st. entrance	P. S. 32
45	W. 35th st., bet. 8th and 9th aves., west entrance on W. 35th st	P. S. 32
46	468 10th ave	Barber
47	515 W. 37th st., Girls' entrance	P. S. 127
48	515 W. 37th st., Boys' entrance	P. S. 127
49	458 W. 38th st	Barber
50	509 9th ave	Barber
51	455 W. 39th st	Flag Poles
52	333 W. 39th st	Printing

Fourth Assembly District.

1	59 Jackson st	Glasscutter
2	Jackson and Madison sts., east ent. on Madison st	P. S. 12
3	Cor. Jackson and Madison sts., P. S. 12 west ent. on Madison st	
4	Cor. Henry and Gouverneur sts., west ent. on Henry st	P. S. 147
5	Cor. Broome and Cannon sts., east ent. on Broome st	P. S. 110
6	532 Delancey st	Insurance
7	Cor. Lewis and Rivington sts., exit 9 on Lewis st	P. S. 88
8	Cor. Lewis and Rivington sts., exit 8 on Rivington st	P. S. 88

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
9	Cor. Broome and Cannon sts., north ent. on Cannon st.	P. S. 110
10	Cor. Broome and Sheriff sts., Sheriff st. entrance	P. S. 134
11	Cor. Broome and Sheriff sts., entrance exit B. on Broome st	P. S. 34
12	Cor. Broome and Ridge sts., 2d ent. S. of Delancey or Ridge sts	P. S. 92
13	Cor. Broome and Ridge sts., Main entrance on Broome st	P. S. 92
14	Rivington, Ridge and Pitt sts., south entrance on Ridge st.	P. S. 4
15	Rivington, Ridge and Pitt sts., south entrance on Pitt st.	P. S. 4
16	Attorney st., bet. Rivington and Stanton sts., Boys entrance	P. S. 174
17	Attorney st., bet. Rivington and Stanton sts., boys' ent.	P. S. 174
18	168 Suffolk st	Office
19	Cor. Rivington and Suffolk sts., Rivington st. ent.	P. S. 160
20	187 Broome st., east ent.	P. S. 120
21	187 Broome st., west ent.	P. S. 120
22	Cor. Rivington and Suffolk sts., Suffolk st. entrance	P. S. 160
23	112 Ludlow st	Barber

Fifth Assembly District.

1	519 W. 41st st	Undertaker
2	596 9th ave	Barber
3	447 W. 42d st	Tailor
4	567 10th ave	Barber
5	501 W. 40th st	Undertaker
6	562 11th ave	Tinsmith
7	519 W. 44th st., main ent.	P. S. 51
8	600 9th ave	Tailor
9	524 W. 44th st	Tailor
10	606 8th ave	Tailor
11	725 8th ave	Confectionery
12	653 9th ave	Barber
13	626 10th ave	Awnings
14	549 W. 44th st., 45th ent. through yard	P. S. 51
15	647 10th ave	Cigars
16	660 10th ave	Barber
17	667 9th ave	Cigars
18	650 9th ave	Real Estate
19	W. 47th st., bet. 8th and 9th aves., ent. east of Court	P. S. 17
20	W. 48th st., bet. 8th and 9th aves., main ent. on Court	P. S. 17
21	680 9th ave	Stationery
22	672 10th ave	Undertaker
23	515 W. 47th st	Candy
24	668 11th ave	Barber
25	662 10th ave	Barber
26	462 W. 49th st	Barber
27	455 W. 48th st	Barber
28	575 W. 48th st	Tailor
29	630 W. 50th st., southwest ent.	P. S. 84
30	639 W. 49th st., southwest ent.	P. S. 84
31	731 10th ave	Barber
32	500 W. 51st st	Tailor
33	707 W. 51st st	Candy
34	758 10th ave	Undertaker
35	464 W. 51st st	Undertaker
36	443 W. 50th st	Barber
37	744 9th ave	Undertaker
38	517 W. 52d st., Kindergarten ent.	P. S. 58
39	317 W. 52d st., Kindergarten ent.	P. S. 58
40	407 W. 53d st	Vacant
41	742 11th ave	Fires
42	819 10th ave	Barber
43	814 10th ave	Barber
44	818 10th ave	Barber
45	915 8th ave	Candy
46	900 9th ave	Undertaker
47	924 W. 54th st	Barber
48	869 9th ave	Barber
49	864 10th ave	Barber
50	883 10th ave	Barber
51	462 W. 56th st., ent. exit 3	P. S. 141
52	462 W. 56th st., main ent.	P. S. 141
53	24 Columbus ave	Barber
54	24 Amsterdam ave	Candy
55	501 W. 61st st	Barber
56	554 W. 62d st	Tailor
57	1457 62d st	Tailor
58	73 Amsterdam ave	Barber
59	228 W. 63d st	Tailor

Sixth Assembly District.

1	Mangin st., bet. E. Houston and Stanton sts., north ent.	P. S. 97
2	Mangin st., bet. E. Houston and Stanton sts., south ent.	P. S. 97
3	Cor. E. Houston and Lewis sts., Boys' ent. on Lewis st.	P. S. 188
4	Cor. E. Houston and Lewis sts., Boys' ent. on Lewis st.	P. S. 188
5	272 2d st., Girls' ent.	P. S. 131
6	272 2d st., Boys' ent.	P. S. 131
7	342 E. Houston st	Barber
8	342 E. Houston st., Girls' ent.	P. S. 165
9	342 E. 4th st., Boys' ent.	P. S. 165
10	249 E. 4th st., bet. Avenues B and C, west ent. on Court	P. S. 64
11	249 E. 4th st., bet. Avenues B and C, east ent. on E. 4th st.	P. S. 64
12	716 E. 9th st., ent. exit 4	P. S. 26
13	710 E. 9th st., ent. exit 4	P. S. 26
14	1 Avenue C	Butcher
15	316 E. 13th st	Barber
16	500 E. 15th st	Hall
17	258 Avenue B	Tailor
18	E. 14th st., bet. 1st. ave. and Avenue A, main ent.	P. S. 104
19	42 17th st., bet. 1st ave. and Avenue A, east ent.	P. S. 104
20	549 E. 11th st	Barber
21	301 Avenue C	Barber

Seventh Assembly District.

1	348 W. 59th st	Florist
2	45 Columbus ave	Barber
3	302 W. 64th st	Tailor
4	269 W. 63d st	Tailor
5	518 W. 54th st	Real Estate
6	W. 65th st. w. of Broadway, Main ent., High School of Commerce	
7	25 W. 64th st	Plumber
8	127 Columbus ave	Barber
9	W. 65th st. w. of Broadway, Main ent., High School of Commerce	
10	139 West End ave	Undertaker
11	200 W. 68th st	Barber
12	162 Columbus ave	Upholsterer
13	173 Columbus ave	Tailor
14	191 Columbus ave	Chemicals
15	2020 Broadway	Laundry
16	Amsterdam ave. and W. 68th st., Girls' ent. to Amsterdam ave	P. S. 94
17	Amsterdam ave. and W. 68th st., Kindergarten ent. to Amsterdam ave	P. S. 94
18	358 W. 70th st	Garage
19	North side W. 71st st. and 100 ft. w. of Broadway	Booth
20	153 W. 71st st	Undertaker
	South side of W. 73d st. 225 ft. w. of Central Park West	Booth
21	Columbus ave. and W. 72d st	Undertaker
22	257 Columbus ave	Rugs
23	308 Columbus ave	Tailor
24	292 Amsterdam ave	Tailor
25	South side of W. 73d st., 50 ft. w. of West End ave	Booth
26	324 Amsterdam ave	Automobiles
27	Amsterdam ave. and W. 77th st., Kindergarten ent	P. S. 87
28	Amsterdam ave. and W. 77th st., 2d ent. n. of W. 77th st. on Amsterdam ave	P. S. 87
29	280 Amsterdam ave	Tailor
30	330 Amsterdam ave	Electrician
31	67 Riverside Drive	Tailor
32	West End ave. and W. 82d st., Kindergarten ent. on West End ave	P. S. 9
33	West End ave. and W. 82d st., Gymnasium ent. on West End ave	P. S. 9
34	411 Amsterdam ave	Barber
35	171 W. 80th st	Barber
36	441 Amsterdam ave	Tailor
37	448 Amsterdam ave	Undertaker
38	142 W. 82d st	Tailor
39	101 W. 83d st	Express
40	490 Amsterdam ave	Barber
41	101 W. 84th st	Laundry
42	529 Amsterdam ave	Tailor
43	553 Amsterdam ave., Cleaning and dyeing W. 80th st., nr. Columbus ave., Main ent.	P. S. 166
44	W. 80th st., nr. Columbus ave., Main ent.	P. S. 166
45	North side of W. 80th st., 75 ft. e. of Amsterdam ave	Booth
46	South side of W. 91st st., 100 ft. w. of Columbus ave	Booth
47	685 Amsterdam ave	Undertaker

Eighth Assembly District.

1	Cor. E. Houston and Essex sts., ent. s. exit on Essex st.	P. S. 13
2	Cor. E. Houston and Essex sts., ent. Exit S on E. Houston st.	P. S. 13
3	38 1st st., ent. Exit 6	P. S. 15
4	38 1st st., ent. Exit 3	P. S. 79
5	E. 3d st., bet. 1st ave. and Ave. A, e. ent. on Court	P. S. 63
6	E. 4th st., bet. 1st ave. and Ave. A, e. ent. on Court	P. S. 63
7	155 E. 3d st	Barber
8	521 5th st	Tailor
9	E. 4th st., bet. 1st and 2d aves., Center ent	P. S. 25
10	E. 4th st., bet. 1st and 2d aves., east ent	P. S. 25
11	131 7th st	Barber
12	138 7th st	Barber
13	237 6th st	Tailor
14	13 Cooper Sq	Barber
15	2 Astor pl	Barber
16	53 Cooper Sq	Barber
17	124 2d ave	Barber
18	319 E. 9th st	Tailor
19	Cor. E. 9th st. and 1st ave., Exit 2 on 9th st.	P. S. 122
20	Cor. E. 9th st. and 1st ave., ent. Exit 4 on 9th st.	P. S. 122
21	E. 12th st., east of Ave. B., west ent.	P. S. 61
22	536 E. 12th st., main ent.	P. S. 126
23	E. 13th st., bet. 1st and 2d aves., ent. Exit 1	P. S. 19
24	35 3d ave	Barber
25	138 E. 12th st	Barber
26	103 3d ave	Barber
27	E. 14th st., bet. 1st and 2d aves., ent. Exit 4	P. S. 19
28	327 1st ave	Restaurant
29	153 3d ave	Laundry

Ninth Assembly District.

1	North side W. 81st st., 125 ft. e. of Columbus ave	Booth
2	73 W. 82d st	Tailor
3	485 Columbus ave	Laundry
4	504 Columbus ave	Upholsterer
5	573 Columbus ave	Upholsterer
6	583 Columbus ave	Tailor
7	627 Columbus ave	Insurance
8	North side W. 91st st., 40 ft. w. of Central Park West	Booth
9	663 Columbus ave	Laundry
10	685 Columbus ave	Barber

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
11	713 Columbus ave	Real Estate
12	705 Amsterdam ave	Barber
13	726 Columbus ave	Barber
14	725 Amsterdam ave	Barber
15	Amsterdam ave. and W. 93d st., south ent. on Amsterdam ave	P. S. 93
16	745 Amsterdam ave	Tailor
17	103 W. 90th st	Tinsmith
18	75 W. 97th st	Laundry
19	172 W. 96th st	Tailor
20	785 Amsterdam ave	Barber
21	813 Amsterdam ave	Shoes
22	29 W. 98th st	Laundry
23	5 W. 99th st	Tailor
24	19 W. 100th st	Barber
25	18 W. 102d st	Tailor
26	459 Central Park West	Vacant
27	20 W. 104th st	Tailor
28	867 Columbus ave	Barber
29	W. 102d st., e. of Amsterdam ave., Gymnasium ent	P. S. 179
30	W. 102d st., e. of Amsterdam ave., Kindergarten ent., P. S. 179	
31	35 Manhattan ave	Barber
32	105 W. 102d st	Tailor
33	124 W. 101st st	Tailor
34	251 W. 100th st	Tailor
35	202 W. 100th st	Tailor
36	2601 Broadway	Vacant
37	South side W. 106th st., 50 ft. w. of West End ave	Booth
38	North side W. 97th st., 75 ft. w of West End ave	Booth
39	272 W. 96th st	Tailor
40	North side W. 95th st., 100 ft. w. of West End ave	Booth
41	252 W. 94th st	Tailor
42	S. E. cor. W. 93d st. and Riverside Drive	Basement
43	2461 Broadway	Tailor
44	Amsterdam ave. and W. 93d st., center ent. on W. 93d st., P. S. 93	
45	South side W. 89th st., 25 ft. e. of West End ave	Booth
46	562 Amsterdam ave	Barber
47	2390 Broadway	Laundry
48	550 Amsterdam ave	Laundry
49	North side of W. 85th st., 50 ft. e. of West End ave	Booth
50	2339 Broadway	Red Cross Branch
51	North side of W. 83d st., 40 ft. w. of West End ave	Booth

Tenth Assembly District.

1	91 6th ave	Undertaker
2	56 Greenwich ave., east ent.	P. S. 41
3	36 Greenwich ave., west ent.	P. S. 41
4	62 Charles st	Vacant
5	265 Bleecker st	Vacant
6	387½ Bleecker st	Barber
7	17 Perry st	Vacant
8	16 Banks st	Tailor
9	16 8th ave	Plumber
10	38 8th ave	Barber
11	208 W. 13th st., ent. Exit 5	P. S. 16
12	208 W. 13th st., ent. Exit 5	P. S. 16
13	60 W. 13th st., west ent.	
14	60 W. 13th st., Julia Richmond H. S. Julia Richmond H. S.	
15	69 W. 9th st	Tailor
16	27 W. 8th st	Garment Weights
17	38 Washington Square West	Apartment House
18	251 Mercer st	Barber
19	66 E. 12th st	Tailor
20	196 3rd ave	Hats
21	212 3rd ave	Barber
22	254 3rd ave	Barber
23	44 Union Square East	Barber
24	509 4th ave	Barber
25	41 E. 22d st	Vacant
26	106 W. 16th st	Barber
27	102 W. 15th st	Barber
28	177 7th ave	Tailor
29	124 W. 28th st., east ent.	P. S. 48
30	124 W. 30th st., west ent.	P. S. 48
31	6 E. 29th st	Restaurant
32	152 E. 32nd st	Barber
33	165 E. 34th st	Cigars
34	580 3rd ave	Books
35	110 E. 23d st	Undertaker
36	18 E. 37th st	Restaurant
37	48 W. 37th st	Restaurant
38	142 W. 38th st	Barber
39	554 8th ave	Men's Furnishing
40	570 8th ave., Boys' ent.	P. S. 28
41	257 W. 40th st., Boys' ent.	P. S. 28
42	120 W. 46th st., ent. Exit 2	P. S. 67
43	550 Madison ave	Florist
44	75 W. 47th st	Undertaker
45	534 6th ave	Barber
46	861 6th ave	Vacant
47	120 W. 46th st., ent. Exit 4	P. S. 67
48	520 8th ave	Barber
49	225 W. 52nd st	Vulcanizing
50	920 8th ave	Tailor

Eleventh Assembly District.

1	315 W. 102d st	Storage
2	2717 Broadway	Vacant
3	872 Amsterdam ave	Tailor
4	Cor. W. 104th st. and Amsterdam ave., ent. Exit 2 on Amsterdam ave	P. S. 54
5	Cor. W. 104th st. and Amsterdam ave., ent. Exit 7 on W. 104th st	P. S. 54
6	110 W. 105th st	Upholsterer
7	58 W. 106th st	Laboratory
8	150 Manhattan ave	Undertaker
9	53 W. 106th st	Vacant
10	105 W. 106th st	Upholsterer
11	2744 Broadway	Pictures
12	1942 Amsterdam ave	Barber
13	2356 W. 108th st	Laundry
14	2789 Broadway	Upholsterer
15	W. 106th st., bet. Broadway and Amsterdam ave., east ent.	P. S. 165
16	W. 109th st., bet. Broadway and Amsterdam ave., main ent.	P. S. 165
17	1010 Columbus ave	Tailor
18	69 W. 109th st	Laundry
19	152 Manhattan ave	Tailor
20	2276 Hudson ave	Laundry
21	300 W. 113th st	Laundry
22	2660 8th ave	Barber
23	1840 7th ave	Confectionery
24	273 W. 115th st	Tailor
25	W. 114th st., bet. 7th and 8th aves., west ent.	
26	Wadleigh High School W. 115th st., bet. 7th and 8th aves., east ent.	
	Wadleigh High School	
27	2099 8th ave	Shoe Repairing
28	1902 7th ave	Ice Cream
29	Cor. W. 117th st. and St. Nicholas ave., ent. Exit 2 on St. Nicholas ave	P. S. 10
30	Cor. W. 117th st. and St. Nicholas ave., west ent. on W. 117th st	P. S. 10
31	169 St. Nicholas ave	Trunks
32	2177 8th ave	Candy
33	North side W. 118th st., 50 ft. west of Manhattan ave	Booth
34	411 Manhattan ave	Barber
35	North side W. 116th st., 50 ft. east of Morningside ave	Booth
36	352 W. 116th st	Tailor
37	1123 Amsterdam ave	Restaurant
38	1117 Amsterdam ave	Barber
39	North side W. 110th st., 150 ft. east of Broadway	Booth
40	2875 Broadway	Laundry
41	2876 Broadway	Laundry
42	North side W. 112th st., 75 ft. west of Amsterdam ave	Booth
43	1092 Amsterdam ave	Laundry
44	South side W. 114th st., 100 ft. west of Broadway	Booth
45	South side W. 115th st., 150 ft. east of Riverside Drive	Booth
46	South side W. 116th st., 75 ft. west of Broadway	Booth

Twelfth Assembly District.

1	211 E. 20th st., west ent.	P. S. 50
2	293 1st ave	Vacant
3	377 1st ave	Vacant
4	322 1st ave	Barber
5	344 1st ave	Sea Food
6	329 E. 20th st., main ent.	P. S. 40
7	320 E. 20th st., east ent.	P. S. 40
8	211 E. 20th st., center ent.	P. S. 50
9	225 E. 23rd st., west ent.	P. S. 47
10	206 3rd ave	Barber
11	334 3rd ave	Hats
12	225 E. 23rd st., east ent.	P. S. 47
13	302 E. 24th st	Barber
14	380 1st ave	Delicatessen
15	400 E. 26th st	Undertaker
16	429 1st ave	Bakery
17	469 2nd ave	Barber
18	E. 27th st., bet. 2nd and 3rd aves., east ent	P. S. 14
19	E. 28th st., bet. 2nd and 3rd aves., ent. 2nd Exit E of 3rd ave	P. S. 14
20	506 2nd ave	Furniture
21	426 2nd ave	Glass
22	553 2nd ave	Undertaker
23	546 2nd ave	Barber
24	E. 32nd st., bet. 2nd and 3rd aves., Boys' ent	P. S. 116
25	E. 32nd st., bet. 2nd and 3rd aves., Boys' ent	P. S. 116
26	446 3rd ave	Cigars
27	492 3rd ave	Cigars
28	342 E. 34th st	Bird Store
29	625 2nd ave	Barber
30	531 3rd ave	Shoe Supplies
31	670 2nd ave	Undertaker
32	E. 37th st., bet. 2nd and 3rd aves., main ent	P. S. 49
33	E. 37th st., bet. 2nd and 3rd aves., ent. east of main ent	P. S. 49
34	736 2d ave	Butcher
35	E. 41st st., bet. 1nd and 3rd aves., Boys' ent	P. S. 27
36	E. 41st st., bet. 2nd and 3rd aves., Girls' ent	P. S. 27
37	694 3rd ave	Ice Cream
38	715 3rd ave	Undertaker
39	804 2nd ave	Undertaker
40	834 2nd ave	Pool Parlor
41	345 E. 4th st	Barber
42	369 E. 46th st., main ent	P. S. 72
43	349 E. 46th st., main ent	P. S. 72
44	764 3rd ave	Florist
45	759 3rd ave	Barber
46	847 1st ave	Barber
47	849 1st ave	Barber
48	811 3rd ave	Barber
49	810 3d ave	Candy
50	947 2nd ave	Cigars
51	958 2nd ave	Confectionery
52	Cor. 1st ave. and E. 51st st., west ent on 51st st	P. S. 135
53	Cor. 1st ave. and E. 51st st., corner ent	P. S. 135
54	952 1st ave	Cigars
55	City Home, Blackwells Island. North end of Workhouse Dock, Blackwells Island	
56		

Thirteenth Assembly District.

1	Northwest cor. W. 119th st. and Claremont ave	Office
2	3 Claremont ave	Barber
3	461 W. 118th st	Service League
4	80 Morningside Drive	Laundry
5	South side of W. 120th st., 100 feet east of Amsterdam ave.	Booth
6	1553 Amsterdam ave	Barber
7	1754 Amsterdam ave	Corsets
8	2678 Broadway	Tailor
9	110 Morningside ave	Tailor
10	1593 Amsterdam ave	Paints
11	1784 Amsterdam ave	Barber
12	2100 Broadway	Tailor
13	2089 Broadway	Tailor
14	500 W. 125th st	Upholsterer

E. D.	Location.	Occupied as
15	North side of W. 124th st., 125 ft. west of Amsterdam ave.	Booth
16	416 W. 125th st	Shoes
17	2317 8th ave	Shoes
18	301 W. 126th st	Shoemaker
19	St. Nicholas ave., 126th and 127th sts., main ent. St. Nicholas ave.	P. S. 157
20	St. Nicholas ave., 126th and 127th sts., W. 126th st. ent.	P. S. 157
21	501 W. 125th st	Tailor
22	2164 Broadway	Livery Stable
23	3155 Broadway	Barber
24	195 Claremont ave	Restaurant
25	146 Manhattan st	Barber
26	82 Lawrence st	Candy
27	350 W. 127th st	Laundry
28	321 Convent ave	Tailor
29	2401 8th ave	Barber
30	2174 7th ave	Undertaker
31	2420 8th ave	Barber
32	2214 7th ave	Real Estate
33	400 St. Nicholas ave	Paints
34	270 W. 132d st	Undertaker
35	W. 135d st., bet. 7th and 8th aves., main ent	P. S. 119
36	W. 184th st., bet. 7th and 8th aves., main ent	P. S. 119
37	286 W. 135th st	Laundry
38	2370 8th ave	Shoes
39	1535 Amsterdam ave	Tailor
40	1457 Amsterdam ave	Cigars
41	402 St. Nicholas ave	Tailor
42	41 St. Nicholas terrace	Tailor
43	W. 129th and Amsterdam ave., west ent. on W. 129th st	P. S. 43
44	Cor. W. 129th st. and Amsterdam ave., south ent. on Amsterdam ave	P. S. 43
45	1408 Amsterdam ave	Confectionery
46	1482 Amsterdam ave	Tailor
47	2297 8th ave	Laundry
48	2319 Broadway	Upholsterer
49	2236 Broadway	Barber
50	1562 Amsterdam ave	Barber
51	1552 Amsterdam ave	Vac

BOUNDARIES OF ELECTION DISTRICTS IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN

41st E. D.—W. 53d st., 10th ave., W. 52d st. and 11th ave.

42d E. D.—W. 55th st., 10th ave., W. 53d st., 11th ave., W. 54th st. and Hudson River.

43d E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of 10th ave. and 55th st. to the corner of 9th ave. and W. 54th st., 9th ave., a diagonal line from the corner of 9th ave. and W. 53d st. to the corner of 10th ave. and W. 54th st. and 10th ave.

44th E. D.—W. 56th st., 9th ave., a diagonal line from the corner of 9th ave. and W. 54th st. to the corner of 10th ave. and W. 55th st., W. 55th st. and Hudson River.

45th E. D.—W. 59th st., 8th ave., W. 53d st. and 9th ave.

46th E. D.—W. 56th st., 8th ave., W. 55th st. and 9th ave.

47th E. D.—W. 57th st., 8th ave., W. 56th st. and 9th ave.

48th E. D.—W. 57th st., 9th ave. and a diagonal line from the corner of 9th ave. and W. 56th st. to the corner of 10th ave. and W. 57th st.

49th E. D.—W. 57th st., a diagonal line from the corner of 10th ave. and W. 57th st. to the corner of 9th ave. and W. 56th st., W. 56th st. and Hudson River.

50th E. D.—W. 60th st., West End ave., a diagonal line from the corner of West End ave. and W. 59th st. to the corner of Amsterdam ave. and W. 58th st., Amsterdam ave., 10th ave., W. 57th st. and Hudson River.

51st E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of 10th ave. and W. 58th st., to the corner of 9th ave. and W. 57th st., W. 57th st. and 10th ave.

52d E. D.—W. 60th st., Columbus ave., 9th ave., a diagonal line from the corner of 9th ave. and W. 57th st. to the corner of 10th ave. and W. 58th st., 10th ave. and Amsterdam ave.

53d E. D.—W. 61st st., Columbus ave., W. 60th st. and Amsterdam ave.

54th E. D.—W. 61st st., Amsterdam ave., a diagonal line from the corner of Amsterdam ave. and West End ave. and W. 59th st. and West End ave., W. 60th st. and Hudson River.

55th E. D.—W. 62d st., Amsterdam ave., W. 61st st., West End ave., W. 60th st. and Hudson River.

56th E. D.—W. 62d st., Columbus ave., W. 61st st. and Amsterdam ave.

57th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of Amsterdam ave. and W. 62d st. to the corner of Columbus ave. and W. 63d st., Columbus ave. and W. 62d st.

58th E. D.—W. 63d st., a diagonal line from the corner of Columbus ave. and W. 63d st. to the corner of Amsterdam ave. and W. 62d st. and Amsterdam ave.

59th E. D.—W. 63d st., Amsterdam ave., W. 62d st. and Hudson River.

Sixth Assembly District.

1st E. D.—E. 4th st., East River, Stanton st., Goerck st., E. Houston st. and Lewis st.

2d E. D.—E. Houston st., Goerck st., Stanton st. and Cannon st.

3d E. D.—E. Houston st., Cannon st., Stanton st. and Sheriff st.

4th E. D.—E. 4th st., Lewis st., E. Houston st. and Avenue D.

5th E. D.—E. 4th st., Avenue D, E. 8d st. and Avenue C.

6th E. D.—E. 3d st., Avenue D, E. Houston st. and Avenue C.

7th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of Avenue B and 2d st. to the corner of Avenue C and 3d st., Avenue C and E. Houston st.

8th E. D.—E. 4th st., Avenue C, a diagonal line from the corner of Avenue C and E. 3d st to the corner of Avenue B and 2d st., and Avenue B.

9th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of Avenue B and E. 5th st. to the corner of Avenue C and 4th st., Avenue C, E. 4th st. and Avenue B.

10th E. D.—E. 5th st., East River, E. 4th st. and Avenue C.

11th E. D.—E. 8th st., East River, E. 5th st. and Avenue D.

12th E. D.—E. 6th st., Avenue D, E. 5th st. and Avenue C.

13th E. D.—E. 7th st., Avenue C, a diagonal line from the corner of Avenue C and E. 5th st. to the corner of Avenue B and E 6th st. and Avenue B.

14th E. D.—E. 7th st., Avenue D, E. 6th st. and Avenue C.

15th E. D.—E. 8th st., Avenue D, E. 7th st. and Avenue C.

16th E. D.—E. 8th st., Avenue C, E. 7th st. and Avenue B.

17th E. D.—E. 10th st., Avenue C. E. 8th st. and Avenue B.

18th E. D.—E. 9th st., Avenue D, E. 10th st., East River, E. 8th st. and Avenue C.

19th E. D.—E. 11th st., Avenue D, E. 9th st. and Avenue C.

20th E. D.—E. 13th st., Avenue C, E. 14th st., East River, E. 10th st., Avenue D, E. 11th st., Avenue C, E. 12th st. and Avenue B.

21st E. D.—E. 14th st., Avenue C, E. 13th st., Avenue B, E. 12th st. and Avenue A.

22d E. D.—E. 15th st., Avenue C, E. 14th st. and 1st ave.

23d E. D.—E. 16th st., East River, E. 14th st., Avenue C, E. 15th st. and Avenue A.

24th E. D.—E. 16th st., Avenue A, E. 17th st. and 2d ave.

25th E. D.—E. 17th st., a diagonal line from the corner of E. 17th st. and Avenue B to the corner of E. 16th st. and Avenue A, E. 16th st. and 1st ave.

26th E. D.—E. 17th st., a diagonal line from the corner of Avenue A and E. 16th st. to the corner of Avenue B and E. 17th st., thence a diagonal line from the corner of Avenue B and E. 17th st. to the corner of Avenue C and E. 16th st. and 1st ave.

27th E. D.—E. 18th st., Avenue C, E. 17th st., East River, E. 16th st., a diagonal line from the corner of Avenue C and E. 17th st. to the corner of Avenue A and E. 16th st. to the corner of Avenue B and E. 17th st., and Avenue B.

Seventh Assembly District.

1st E. D.—W. 59th st., Broadway, 8th ave., W. 58th st. and 9th ave.

2d E. D.—W. 63d st., Central Park West, W. 62d st., Broadway, W. 59th st. and Columbus ave.

3d E. D.—W. 61th st., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 59th st. and Columbus ave. to the corner of W. 63d st. and Central Park West, W. 63d st. and Amsterdam ave.

4th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of West End ave. and W. 63d st. to the corner of Amsterdam ave. and W. 64th st., Amsterdam ave. and W. 63d st.

5th E. D.—W. 65th st., Amsterdam ave., a diagonal line from the corner of Amsterdam ave. and W. 64th st. to the corner of Columbus ave. and W. 62d st. and Hudson River.

6th E. D.—W. 63d st., Columbus ave., W. 64th st. and Amsterdam ave.

7th E. D.—W. 65th st., Central Park West, a diagonal line from the corner of Central Park West and W. 59th st. to the corner of Columbus ave. and W. 64th st. and Columbus ave.

8th E. D.—W. 66th st., Central Park West, W. 63d st. and Columbus ave.

9th E. D.—W. 67th st., Broadway, W. 66th st., Columbus ave., W. 65th st. and Amsterdam ave.

10th E. D.—W. 67th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 65th st. and Hudson River.

11th E. D.—W. 68th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 67th st. and Hudson River.

12th E. D.—W. 69th st., Columbus ave., W. 66th st. and Broadway, W. 67th st. and Amsterdam ave.

13th E. D.—W. 68th st., Central Park West, W. 66th st. and Columbus ave.

14th E. D.—W. 70th st., Central Park West, W. 68th st. and Columbus ave.

15th E. D.—W. 71st st., a diagonal line from the corner of Columbus ave. and W. 71st st. to the corner of Central Park West and W. 70th st., W. 70th st., Columbus ave., W. 69th st. and Amsterdam ave.

16th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of West End ave. and W. 69th st. to the corner of Amsterdam ave. and W. 70th st., Amsterdam ave., and a diagonal line from the corner of Amsterdam ave. and W. 68th st. to the corner of West End ave. and W. 69th st.

17th E. D.—W. 70th st., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 70th st. and 12th ave. to the corner of Amsterdam ave. and W. 68th st., W. 68th st. and Hudson River.

18th E. D.—W. 71st st., West End ave., W. 72d st., a diagonal line from the corner of West End ave. and W. 70th st. to the corner of West End ave. and W. 69th st., thence a diagonal line from the corner of West End ave. and W. 67th st. to the corner of West End ave. and W. 67th st. and Hudson River.

19th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of 12th ave. and W. 71st st. to the corner of W. 72d st. and W. 75d st., W. 72d st., Broadway, W. 76th st., West End ave. and W. 71st st.

20th E. D.—W. 75th st., Columbus ave., W. 71st st. and Broadway.

21st E. D.—W. 74th st., Central Park West, a diagonal line from the corner of Central Park West and W. 71st st. and Columbus ave. and Columbus ave.

22d E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of Columbus ave. and W. 74th st. to the corner of Central Park West and W. 77th st., Central Park West, W. 75th st., Columbus ave. and Columbus ave.

23d E. D.—W. 75th st., Columbus ave., W. 74th st. and Amsterdam ave.

24th E. D.—W. 76th st., Columbus ave., W. 75th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 74th st., Broadway, W. 75th st. and West End ave.

25th E. D.—W. 77th st., a diagonal line from the corner of Central Park West and W. 77th st. to the corner of Columbus ave. and W. 76th st., W. 76th st. and Broadway.

26th E. D.—W. 77th st., Columbus ave., W. 77th st. and Broadway.

27th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of W. 76th st. and Amsterdam ave. to the corner of W. 80th st. and Columbus ave., Columbus ave., W. 81st st., Central Park West, W. 77th st., Columbus ave., W. 78th st. and Amsterdam ave.

28th E. D.—W. 78th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 77th st., Broadway, W. 76th st. and West End ave.

29th E. D.—W. 80th st., West End ave., W. 79th st. and Hudson River.

30th E. D.—W. 79th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 78th st. and Hudson River.

31st E. D.—W. 80th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 79th st. and Hudson River.

32d E. D.—W. 81st st., Broadway, W. 80th st. and Hudson River.

33d E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of Broadway and W. 81st st. to the corner of Amsterdam ave. and W. 80th st., W. 80th st., Amsterdam ave. and Hudson River.

34th E. D.—W. 82d st., Columbus ave., W. 81st st. and Hudson River.

35th E. D.—W. 82d st., Amsterdam ave., W. 81st st. and Hudson River.

36th E. D.—W. 83d st., Columbus ave., W. 82d st. and Hudson River.

37th E. D.—W. 83d st., Amsterdam ave., W. 82d st. and Hudson River.

38th E. D.—W. 84th st., Columbus ave., W. 83d st. and Hudson River.

39th E. D.—W. 84th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 83d st. and Hudson River.

40th E. D.—W. 85th st., Columbus ave., W. 84th st. and Hudson River.

41st E. D.—W. 85th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 84th st. and Hudson River.

42d E. D.—W. 86th st., Columbus ave., W. 85th st. and Hudson River.

43d E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of W. 88th st. and Amsterdam ave. to the corner of W. 87th st. and Columbus ave., Columbus ave., W. 86th st. and Amsterdam ave.

44th E. D.—W. 86th st., Columbus ave., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 87th st. and Columbus ave. to the corner of W. 88th st. and Amsterdam ave., and Amsterdam ave.

45th E. D.—W. 90th st., Columbus ave., W. 86th st. and Amsterdam ave.

46th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of Amsterdam ave. and W. 91st st. to the corner of W. 90th st. and Columbus ave., and W. 90th st., W. 90th st. and Amsterdam ave.

47th E. D.—W. 91st st., Columbus ave., and a diagonal line from the corner of Columbus ave. and W. 90th st. to the corner of Amsterdam ave. and W. 91st st.

48th E. D.—W. 93d st., Columbus Av., W. 91st st. and Amsterdam ave.

49th E. D.—W. 94th st., Columbus ave., W. 93d st. and Amsterdam ave.

Eighth Assembly District.

1st E. D.—E. Houston st., Suffolk st., Stanton st. and Ludlow st.

2d E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of 2d ave. and 2d st. to the corner of Avenue B and E. 3d st., Avenue B, E. Houston st. and Avenue A.

3d E. D.—2d st., Avenue A, E. Houston st. and 1st ave.

4th E. D.—2d st., 1st ave., E. Houston st. and 2d ave.

5th E. D.—E. 3d st., Avenue A, 2d st. and 2d ave.

6th E. D.—E. 4th st., Avenue A, E. 3d st. and 2d ave.

7th E. D.—E. 4th st., Avenue B, a diagonal line from the corner of Avenue B and E. 3d st. to the corner of Avenue A and 2d st., and Avenue A.

8th E. D.—6th st., Avenue B, E. 4th st. and Avenue A

9th E. D.—5th st., Avenue A, E. 4th st. and 2d ave.

10th E. D.—6th st., Avenue A, 5th st. and 2d ave.

11th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of 1st ave. and E. 8th st. to the corner of Avenue A and 7th st., Avenue A, 6th st. and 1st ave.

12th E. D.—7th st., a 1st ave., 6th st. and a diagonal line from the corner of 6th st. and 2d ave. to the corner of 7th st. and Hall st.

13th E. D.—7th st., a diagonal line from the corner of 7th st. and Hall st. to the corner of 8th st. and 2d ave., 2d ave., 5th st. and Cooper square.

14th E. D.—Astor pl., Cooper square, 5th st., 2d ave., E. 4th st. and Lafayette st.

15th E. D.—Astor pl., Lafayette st., E. 4th st. and Broadway.

16th E. D.—E. 9th st., 2d ave., 7th st., Cooper square and 4th ave.

17th E. D.—St. Marks pl., 1st ave., 7th st. and 2d ave.

18th E. D.—E. 10th st., 1st ave., St. Marks pl. and 2d ave.

19th E. D.—E. 9th st., Avenue A, a diagonal line from the corner of Avenue A and 7th st. to the corner of 1st ave. and E. 8th st. and 1st ave.

20th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of 1st ave. and E. 9th st. to the corner of Avenue A and 7th st., Avenue A, 6th st. and 1st ave.

21st E. D.—E. 12th st., Avenue C, E. 10th st., Avenue B, E. 11th st. and Avenue A.

22d E. D.—E. 12th st., Avenue A, E. 11th st. and 1st ave.

23d E. D.—E. 13th st., 1st ave., E. 10th st. and 2d ave.

24th E. D.—E. 10th st., 2d ave., E. 11th st., 2d ave., E. 12th st. and 4th ave.

25th E. D.—E. 11th st., 4th ave., E. 14th st., Irving pl., E. 15th st. and 3d ave.

Ninth Assembly District.

1st E. D.—W. 82d st., Central Park West, W. 81st st. and Columbus ave.

2d E. D.—W. 83d st. Central Park West, W. 82d st. and Columbus ave.

3d E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of W. 84th st. and Columbus ave. to the corner of W. 85th st. and Central Park West, Central Park West, W. 83d st. and Columbus ave.

4th E. D.—W. 86th st., Central Park West, a diagonal line from the corner of Central Park West and W. 85th st. to the corner of W. 84th st. and Columbus ave., and Columbus ave.

5th E. D.—W. 88th st., Central Park West, W. 86th st. and Columbus ave.

6th E. D.—W. 90th st., Central Park West, W. 88th st. and Columbus ave.

7th E. D.—W. 91st st., Central Park West, W. 90th st. and Columbus ave.

8th E. D.—W. 92d st., Central Park West, W. 91st st. and Columbus ave., and Columbus ave.

9th E. D.—W. 93d st., Central Park West, W. 92d st. and Columbus ave.

10th E. D.—W. 94th st., Central Park West, W. 93d st. and Columbus ave.

11th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of Columbus ave. and W. 95th st. to the corner of W. 96th st. and Central Park West, Central Park West, W. 94th st. and Columbus ave.

12th E. D.—W. 95th st., Columbus ave., W. 94th st. and Amsterdam ave.

13th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of Amsterdam ave. and W. 96th st. to the corner of Columbus ave. and W. 96th st., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 96th st. and Central Park West, to the corner of Columbus ave. and W. 95th st., and W. 95th st.

14th E. D.—W. 96th st., a diagonal line running from the corner of W. 96th st. and Columbus ave. to the corner of W. 97th st. and Amsterdam ave., and Amsterdam ave.

15th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of Broadway and W. 97th st. to the corner of Amsterdam ave. and W. 96th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 94th st. and Broadway.

16th E. D.—E. 98th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 97th st. and Columbus ave.

17th E. D.—St. Marks pl., 1st ave., 7th st. and 2d ave.

18th E. D.—E. 10th st., 1st ave., St. Marks pl. and 2d ave.

19th E. D.—E. 9th st., Avenue A, a diagonal line from the corner of Avenue A and 7th st. to the corner of 1st ave. and E. 8th st. and 1st ave.

20th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of 1st ave. and E. 9th st. to the corner of Avenue A and 7th st., Avenue A, 6th st. and 1st ave.

21st E. D.—E. 12th st., Avenue C, E. 10th st., Avenue B, E. 11th st. and Avenue A.

22d E. D.—E. 12th st., Avenue A, E. 11th st. and 1st ave.

23d E. D.—E. 13th st., 1st ave., E. 10th st. and 2d ave.

24th E. D.—E. 10th st., 2d ave., E. 11th st., 2d ave., E. 12th st. and 4th ave.

25th E. D.—E. 11th st., 4th ave., E. 14th st., Irving pl., E. 15th st. and 3d ave.

Tenth Assembly District.

1st E. D.—Christopher st., 6th ave. and W. Washington pl.

2d E. D.—W. 10th st., Greenwich st., Christopher st. and Bleecker st.

3d E. D.—W. 11th st., 6th ave., Greenwich ave., W. 10th st., Waverly pl., Charles st. and Greenwich ave.

4th E. D.—Perry st., Waverly pl., W. 10th st. and W. 4th st.

5th E. D.—W. 4th st., W. 10th st., Bleecker st., and a diagonal line from the corner of Bleecker st. and Charles st. to the corner of W. 4th st. and Perry st.

6th E. D.—W. 11th st., W. 4th st., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 4th st. and Perry st. to the corner of Bleecker st. and Charles st., and Bleecker st.

7th E. D.—Greenwich ave., Charles st., Waverly pl., Perry st., 4th st., W. 11th st., Waverly pl. and Bank st.

8th E. D.—Greenwich ave., Bank st., Waverly pl., W. 11th st., W. 4th st. and a diagonal line from the corner of Bank st. and W. 4th st. to the corner of Greenwich ave. and W. 12th st.

9th E. D.—W. 12th st., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 12th st. and Greenwich ave. to the corner of Bank st. and W. 4th st., Bank st., Abingdon sq. and 8th ave.

10th E. D.—Greenwich ave., W. 12th st., and 8th ave.

11th E. D.—W. 14th st., 7th ave., W. 13th st., Greenwich ave. and 8th ave.

12th E. D.—W. 13th st., 7th ave., W. 14th st., 6th ave., a diagonal line from the corner of 6th ave. and W. 13th st. to the corner of 7th ave. and W. 12th st., W. 12th st. and Greenwich ave.

13th E. D.—W. 12th st., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 12th st. and 7th ave. to the corner of 6th ave. and W. 13th st., 6th ave., W. 11th st. and Greenwich ave.

14th E. D.—W. 14th st., 5th ave., W. 11th st. and 6th ave.

15th E. D.—W. 11th st., 5th ave., W. 9th st. and 6th ave.

16th E. D.—W. 9th st., 5th ave., W. 8th st., Macdougal st., Waverly pl. and 6th ave.

17th E. D.—Waverly pl., Washington Square West, Macdougal st., W. 3d st. and 6th ave.

18th E. D.—W. 8th st., E. 8th st., Lafayette st., Washington Square pl., Broadway, W. 3d st., Macdougal st., Washington Square west and Macdougal st.

19th E. D.—E. 14th st., 4th ave., E. 8th st. and Broadway.

20th E. D.—E. 18th st., 3d ave., E. 15th st. and Irving pl.

21st E. D.—E. 20th st., 3d ave., E. 18th st. and Irving pl.

22d E. D.—E. 22d st., 5d ave., E. 20th st., a line through Gramercy Park from the corner of E. 21st st. and Irving pl. to the corner of E. 20th st. and Irving pl., Irving pl., E. 14th st., Union Square East and 4th ave.

23d E. D.—E. 30th st., Lexington ave., E. 23d st. and 4th ave.

24th E. D.—W. 16th st., 6th ave., Union Square E. 14th st. and 5th ave.

25th E. D.—W. 16th st., 6th ave., W. 17th st., 5th ave., W. 14th st. and 7th ave.

26th E. D.—W. 17th st., 6th ave., W. 20th st., 5th ave., W. 17th st., 6th ave., W. 16th st. and 7th ave.

27th E. D.—W. 20th st., 6th ave., W. 23d st., 5th ave., W. 20th st., 6th ave., W. 19th st. and 7th ave.

28th E. D.—W. 23d st., 6th ave., W. 31st st., 5th ave., W. 25th st., 6th ave., W. 24th st. and 7th ave.

29th E. D.—W. 31st st., Park ave., 4th ave., E. 29th st. and 5th ave.

30th E. D.—E. 35th st., Lexington ave., E. 34th st. and 4th ave. and Park ave.

31st E. D.—E. 30th st., 3d ave., E. 37th st., and Lexington ave.

32d E. D.—E. 40th st., Lexington ave., E. 35th st., and Park ave.

33d E. D.—E. 42d st., Park ave., E. 35th st. and 5th ave.

34th E. D.—E. 41st st., 5th ave., W. 35th st. and 7th ave.

35th E. D.—W. 40th st., 7th ave., W. 38th st. and 8th ave.

36th E. D.—W. 43d st., 7th ave., W. 40th st. and 8th ave.

37th E. D.—W. 47th st., 6th ave., W. 41st st., 7th ave. and Broadway.

38th E. D.—W. 46th st., 5th ave., E. 47th st., Madison ave., E. 42d st. and 6th ave.

39th E. D.—E. 46th st., 5th ave., E. 42d st. and 6th ave.

40th E. D.—W. 52d st., 6th ave., W. 47th st. and 7th ave.

41st E. D.—W. 48th st., 7th ave., Broadway, W. 44th st. and 8th ave.

42d E. D.—W. 51st st., 7th ave., W. 48th st. and 8th ave.

43d E. D.—W. 54th st., 7th ave., W. 51st st. and 8th ave.

44th E. D.—W. 55th st., 7th ave., W. 54th st. and 8th ave.

Eleventh Assembly District.

1st E. D.—W. 104th st., West End ave., W. 101st st. and Hudson River.

2d E. D.—W. 109th st., Broadway, W. 101st st. and West End ave.

3d E. D.—W. 106th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 101st st. and Broadway.

4th E. D.—W. 108th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 104th st. and Hudson River.

5th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of W. 105th st. and Amsterdam ave. to the corner of W. 104th st. and Columbus ave., Columbus ave., W. 103d st. and Amsterdam ave.

6th E. D.—W. 105th st., Manhattan ave., W. 104th st. and a diagonal line from the corner of W. 105th st. and Columbus ave. to the corner of W. 105th st. and Amsterdam ave.

7th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of Amsterdam ave. and W. 105th st. to the corner of Columbus ave. and W. 106th st., Manhattan ave. and W. 105th st.

8th E. D.—W. 107th st., Central Park West, W. 104th st. and Manhattan ave.

9th E. D.—W. 108th st., Manhattan ave., W. 100th st. and Columbus ave.

10th E. D.—W. 107th st., Columbus ave., a diagonal line from the corner of Columbus ave. and W. 106th st. to the corner of Amsterdam ave. and W. 105th st. and Amsterdam ave.

11th E. D.—W. 108th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 105th st. and West End ave.

12th E. D.—W. 107th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 100th st. and Manhattan ave.

13th E. D.—W. 108th st., Columbus ave., a diagonal line from the corner of Columbus ave. and W. 107th st. to the corner of Central Park West and W. 102d st., Central Park West, W. 100th st. and Manhattan ave.

14th E. D.—W. 109th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 105th st. and West End ave.

15th E. D.—W. 109th st., Broadway, West End ave., W. 105th st. and Hudson River.

16th E. D.—W. 110th st., Manhattan ave., a diagonal line from the corner of Manhattan ave. and W. 109th st. to the corner of W. 108th st. and Broadway, Broadway, W. 110th st. and Hudson River.

17th E. D.—W. 110th st., Columbus ave., a diagonal line from the corner of Columbus ave. and W. 108th st. to the corner of Amsterdam ave. and W. 109th st. and Amsterdam ave.

18th E. D.—W. 110th st., Manhattan ave., W. 105th st. and Columbus ave.

19th E. D.—W. 110th st., Central Park West, W. 107th st. and Manhattan ave.

20th E. D.—W. 111th st., 7th ave., W. 110th st. and Manhattan ave.

21st E. D.—W. 113th st., Manhattan ave., a diagonal line from the corner of Manhattan ave. and W. 113th st. to the corner of W. 108th st. and Broadway, Broadway, W. 114th st. and Hudson River.

22d E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of Columbus ave. and W. 113th st. to the corner of W. 110th st. and Manhattan ave., and W. 110th st., Manhattan ave., W. 110th st. and Morningside dr.

23d E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of W. 112th st. and Manhattan ave. to the corner of Columbus ave. and W. 113th st., Columbus ave., W. 112th st. and Manhattan ave.

24th E. D.—W. 114th st., Manhattan ave., a diagonal line from the corner of Manhattan ave. and W. 113th st. to the corner of W. 110th st. and Morningside dr., W. 110th st. and Morningside dr.

25th E. D.—W. 114th st., 7th ave., W. 113th st. and 8th ave.

26th E. D.—W. 115th st., 7th ave., W. 114th st. and 8th ave.

27th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of W. 110th st. and Manhattan ave. to the corner of W. 115th st. and 8th ave., 8th ave., a diagonal line from the corner of 8th ave. and W. 113th st. to the corner of Manhattan ave. and W. 114th st., and Manhattan ave.

28th E. D.—W. 116th st., 7th ave., W. 115th st. and Manhattan ave.

29th E. D.—W. 117th st., 7th ave., W. 116th st. and Manhattan ave.

30th E. D.—W. 118th st., 7th ave., W. 117th st. and 8th ave.

31st E. D.—W. 119th st., St. Nicholas ave., W. 118th st. and a diagonal line from the corner of 8th ave. and W. 118th st. to the corner of Manhattan ave. and W. 119th st.

32d E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of W. 119th st. and Manhattan ave. to the corner of W. 118th st. and 8th ave., 8th ave., W. 117th st. and Manhattan ave.

33d E. D.—W. 119th st., Manhattan ave., W. 118th st. and Morningside Park East.

34th E. D.—W. 118th st., Manhattan ave., W. 117th st. and Morningside Park East.

35th E. D.—W. 117th st., Manhattan ave., W. 116th st. and Morningside Park East.

36th E. D.—W. 116th st., Morningside ave., W. 115th st. and Amsterdam ave.

37th E. D.—W. 116th st., Morningside ave., W. 115th st. and Amsterdam ave.

38th E. D.—W. 115th st., Morningside ave., W. 113th st., Morningside dr., W. 110th st. and Broadway.

39th E. D.—W. 111th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 113th st., Morningside dr., W. 110th st. and Broadway.

40th E. D.—W. 113th st., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 115th st. and Riverside dr. to the corner of W. 112th st. and Broadway, Broadway, W. 116th st. and Hudson River.

41st E. D.—W. 112th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 111th st. and Broadway.

42d E. D.—W. 113th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 112th st. and Broadway.

43d E. D.—W. 114th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 113th st. and Broadway.

44th E. D.—W. 114th st., Broadway, a diagonal line from the corner of Broadway and W. 112th st. to the corner of Riverside dr. and W. 113th st., W. 113th st. and Hudson River.

45th E. D.—W. 116th st., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 116th st. and Broadway to the corner of W. 115th st. and Riverside dr., W. 115th st. and Hudson River.

Twelfth Assembly District.

1st E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of 3d ave., and E. 20th st. to the corner of 2d ave. and E. 19th st., 2d ave., E. 16th st. and 3d ave.

2d E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of 2d ave. and E. 18th st. to the corner of E. 17th st., 1st ave., E. 16th st. and 2d ave.

3d E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of 2d ave. and E. 18th st. to the corner of 1st ave. and E. 19th st., 1st ave., a diagonal line running from the corner of 1st ave. and E. 17th st. to the corner of 2d ave. and E. 18th st.

4th E. D.—E. 19th st., Avenue A, E. 17th st. and 1st ave.

5th E. D.—E. 22d st., East River, E. 18th st., Avenue B, E. 17th st., Avenue A, E. 19th st. and 1st ave.

6th E. D.—E. 20th st., 1st ave., a diagonal line from the corner of 1st ave. and E. 19th st. to the corner of 2d ave. and E. 18th st., and 2d ave.

7th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of 2d ave. and E. 23d st. to the corner of 1st ave. and E. 22d st., 1st ave., E. 20th st. and 2d ave.

8th E. D.—E. 21st st., 2d ave., a diagonal line from the corner of 2d ave. and E. 19th st. to the corner of 3d ave. and E. 20th st. and 3d ave.

9th E. D.—E. 23d st., 2d ave., E. 21st st. and 3d ave.

10th E. D.—E. 23d st., 3d ave., E. 22d st., and Lexington ave.

11th E. D.—E. 28th st., 3d ave., E. 23d st. and Lexington ave.

12th E. D.—E. 25th st., a diagonal line from the corner of 1st ave. and E. 25th st. to the corner of 2d ave. and E. 24th st., 2d ave., E. 23d st. and 3d ave.

13th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of 2d ave. and E. 24th st. to the corner of 1st ave. and E. 25th st., 1st ave., a diagonal line from the corner of 1st ave. and E. 22d st. to the corner of 2d ave. and E. 23d st., and 2d ave.

14th E. D.—E. 25th st., East River, E. 22d st. and 1st ave.

15th E. D.—E. 31st st., East River, E. 25th st. and 1st ave.

16th E. D.—E. 26th st., 1st ave., E. 25th st. and 3d ave.

17th E. D.—E. 27th st., 2d ave., E. 26th st. and 3d ave.

18th E. D.—E. 28th st., 1st ave., E. 26th st. and 2d ave.

19th E. D.—E. 29th st., 2d ave., E. 27th st., 3d ave., E. 28th st. and Lexington ave.

20th E. D.—E. 30th st., 1st ave., E. 28th st. and 2d ave.

21st E. D.—E. 30th st., 2d ave., E. 29th st. and Lexington ave.

22d E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of 3d ave. and E. 31st st. to the corner of 2d ave. and E. 32d st., 2d ave., E. 30th st. and 3d ave.

23d E. D.—E. 31st st., 1st ave., E. 30th st. and 2d ave.

24th E. D.—E. 33d st., 1st ave., E. 31st st. and 2d ave.

25th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of 3d ave. and E. 32d st. to the corner of 2d ave. and E. 33d st., 2d ave., E. 32d st. and Lexington ave.

26th E. D.—E. 32d st., 3d ave., E. 30th st. and Lexington ave.

27th E. D.—E. 34th st., 1st ave., E. 33d st. and 2d ave.

28th E. D.—E. 34th st., 1st ave., E. 35th st., East River, E. 31st st. 1st ave., E. 33d st. and 2d ave.

29th E. D.—E. 36th st., East River, E. 35th st., 1st ave., E. 34th st., 3d ave., E. 35th st. and 2d ave.

30th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of 3d ave. and E. 37th st. to the corner of 2d ave. and E. 36th st., 2d ave., E. 35th st. and 3d ave.

31st E. D.—E. 37th st., East River, E. 36th st. and a diagonal line from the corner of 2d ave. and E. 36th st. to the corner of 3d ave. and E. 37th st.

32d E. D.—E. 38th st., East River, E. 37th st. and 3d ave.

33d E. D.—E. 41st st., East River, E. 39th st. and 2d ave.

34th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of 3d ave. and E. 40th st. to the corner of 2d ave. and E. 41st st., 2d ave., E. 39th st. and 3d ave.

35th E. D.—E. 42d st., 2d ave., a diagonal line from the corner of 3d ave. and E. 41st st. to the corner of 2d ave. and E. 40th st., E. 40th st. and Lexington ave.

36th E. D.—E. 45th st., 3d ave., E. 42d st. and Lexington ave.

37th E. D.—E. 46th st., 2d ave., E. 42d st. and 3d ave.

38th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of 2d ave. and E. 43d st. to the corner of Prospect pl. and E. 42d st., E. 42d st., 1st ave., E. 43d st., East River, E. 41st st., and 2d ave.

39th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of 2d ave. and E. 45th st. to the corner of 1st ave. and E. 46th st., 1st ave., E. 45th st. and 2d ave.

40th E. D.—E. 46th st., 2d ave., E. 45th st. and Lexington ave.

41st E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of Lexington ave. and E. 46th st. to the corner of 2d ave. and E. 47th st., E. 47th st., 2d ave., and E. 46th st.

42d E. D.—E. 48th st., 3d ave., a diagonal line from the corner of 3d ave. and E. 47th st. to the corner of Lexington ave. and E. 46th st. and Lexington ave.

43d E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of Lexington ave. and E. 48th st. to the corner of 2d ave. and E. 47th st., 2d ave., E. 47th st. and 3d ave.

44th E. D.—E. 48th st., 3d ave., a diagonal line from the corner of 3d ave. and E. 47th st. to the corner of Lexington ave. and E. 46th st. and Lexington ave.

45th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of Lexington ave. and E. 48th st. to the corner of 2d ave. and E. 47th st., 2d ave., E. 47th st. and 3d ave.

46th E. D.—E. 48th st., 1st ave., E. 49th st., East River, E. 45th st., 1st ave., a diagonal line from the corner of 1st ave. and E. 47th st. to the corner of 2d ave. and E. 47th st. and 2d ave.

47th E. D.—E. 50th st., 1st ave., E. 48th st. and 2d ave.

48th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of 3d ave. and E. 51st st. to the corner of 2d ave. and E. 50th st., 2d ave., E. 49th st. and 3d ave.

49th E. D.—E. 51st st., 3d ave., a diagonal line from the corner of 3d ave. and E. 49th st. to the corner of Lexington ave. and E. 48th st. and Lexington ave.

50th E. D.—E. 52d st., 2d ave., a diagonal line from the corner of 2d ave. and E. 50th st. to the corner of 3d ave. and E. 51st st., E. 51st st. and 3d ave.

51st E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of 2d ave. and E. 52d st. to the corner of 1st ave. and E. 51st st., 1st ave., E. 50th st. and 2d ave.

52d E. D.—E. 51st st., East River, E. 49th st. and 1st ave.

53d E. D.—E. 52d st., East River, E. 51st st. and a diagonal line from the corner of 1st ave. and E. 51st st. to the corner of 2d ave. and E. 52d st.

54th E. D.—E. 54th st., East River, E. 52d st. and 1st ave.

55th E. D.—That part of Blackwells Island lying south of street running east from ferry landing on Island opposite E. 71st st.

56th E. D.—That part of Blackwells Island lying north of street running east from ferry landing on island opposite E. 71st st.

Thirteenth Assembly District.

1st E. D.—W. 122d st., Claremont ave., a diagonal line from the corner of Claremont ave. and W. 119th st. to the corner of Riverside Drive and W. 119th st., W. 116th st. and Hudson River.

2d E. D.—W. 122d st., Broadway, W. 121st st., Amsterdam ave., W. 114th st., Broadway, W. 116th st. a diagonal line from the corner of W. 116th st. and Riverside Drive to the corner of W. 119th st. and Claremont ave., and Claremont ave.

3d E. D.—W. 118th st., Morningside ave., W. 116th st. and Morningside dr., a diagonal line from the corner of 7th ave. and W. 114th st. to the corner of W. 120th st. and Morningside dr., W. 120th st., Morningside ave., W. 119th st., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 119th st. and Morningside Drive to the corner of W. 120th st. and Amsterdam ave.

4th E. D.—W. 122d st., Morningside Drive, W. 121st st., Morningside ave., W. 120th st., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 120th st. and Morningside Drive to the corner of W. 121st st. and Amsterdam ave., and Amsterdam ave.

5th

ELECTION DISTRICT BOUNDARIES.

of W. 122d st. and Morningside Avenue East to the corner of W. 121st st. and Manhattan ave., Manhattan ave., W. 119th st. and Morningside Avenue East.

12th E. D.—W. 124th st., Hancock pl., Manhattan ave., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 121st st. and Manhattan ave. to the corner of W. 122d st. and Morningside Avenue East, and Morningside Avenue East.

13th E. D.—W. 123d st., 8th ave., W. 121st st. and Manhattan ave.

14th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of 8th ave. and W. 122d st. to the corner of 7th ave. and W. 121st st.; thence a diagonal line from the corner of 7th ave. and W. 121st st. to the corner of St. Nicholas ave. and W. 120th st., W. 120th st. and 8th ave.

15th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of St. Nicholas ave. and W. 119th st. to the corner of 7th ave. and W. 121st st., W. 121st st., Lenox ave. and W. 120th st.

16th E. D.—W. 122d st., a diagonal line from the corner of 8th ave. and W. 121st st. to the corner of Lenox ave. and W. 121st st., W. 121st st. and a diagonal line from the corner of 7th ave. and W. 121st st. to the corner of 8th ave. and W. 122d st.

17th E. D.—W. 123d st., Lenox ave., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 121st st. and Lenox ave. to the corner of W. 122d st. and 7th ave., and 7th ave.

18th E. D.—W. 123d st., 7th ave., W. 122d st. and 8th ave.

19th E. D.—W. 125th st., 7th ave., W. 123d st. and 8th ave.

20th E. D.—W. 125th st., Lenox ave., W. 123d st. and 7th ave.

21st E. D.—W. 125th st., 5th ave., W. 124th st., Mt. Morris ave., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 122d st. and Mt. Morris ave. to the corner of W. 123d st. and Lenox ave., and Lenox ave.

22d E. D.—W. 126th st., 5th ave., W. 125th st. and Lenox ave.

23d E. D.—W. 127th st., 5th ave., W. 126th st. and Lenox ave.

24th E. D.—W. 127th st., Lenox ave., W. 125th st. and 7th ave.

25th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of W. 128th st. and 8th ave. to the corner of W. 127th st. and 7th ave., 7th ave., W. 125th st. and 8th ave.

26th E. D.—W. 128th st., a diagonal line from the corner of 7th ave. and W. 128th st. to the corner of Lenox ave. and W. 127th st., W. 127th st., and a diagonal line from the corner of W. 127th st. and 7th ave. to the corner of 8th ave. and W. 128th st.

27th E. D.—W. 128th st., a diagonal line from the corner of Lenox ave. and W. 128th st. to the corner of 5th ave. and W. 127th st., W. 127th st., and a diagonal line from the corner of W. 127th st. and Lenox ave. to the corner of 7th ave. and W. 128th st.

28th E. D.—W. 128th st., 5th ave., and a diagonal line from the corner of Lenox ave. and W. 127th st. to the corner of W. 128th st. and 5th ave., and 5th ave.

29th E. D.—W. 129th st., 5th ave., and a diagonal line from the corner of Lenox ave. and W. 128th st. to the corner of 5th ave. and W. 129th st., W. 129th st. and Lenox ave.

30th E. D.—W. 129th st., Lenox ave., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 127th st. and 7th ave. to the corner of W. 129th st. and Lenox ave., and Lenox ave.

31st E. D.—W. 130th st., Lenox ave., W. 129th st. and 7th ave.

32d E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of W. 131st st. and 7th ave. to the corner of W. 132d st. and Lenox ave., Lenox ave., W. 130th st. and 7th ave.

33d E. D.—W. 133d st., Lenox ave., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 132d st. and Lenox ave. to the corner of W. 131st st. and 7th ave., and 7th ave.

34th E. D.—W. 134th st., Lenox ave., W. 133d st. and 7th ave.

35th E. D.—W. 135th st., Lenox ave., W. 134th st. and 7th ave.

36th E. D.—W. 136th st., Lenox ave., W. 135th st. and 7th ave.

37th E. D.—W. 137th st., 5th ave., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 136th st. and 5th ave. to the corner of W. 135th st. and Lenox ave., and Lenox ave.

38th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of W. 135th st. and Lenox ave. to the corner of W. 136th st. and 5th ave., 5th ave. and 135th st.

39th E. D.—W. 135th st., 5th ave., W. 134th st. and Lenox ave.

40th E. D.—W. 134th st., 5th ave., W. 133d st. and Lenox ave.

41st E. D.—W. 133d st., 5th ave., W. 132d st. and Lenox ave.

42d E. D.—W. 132d st., 5th ave., W. 131st st. and Lenox ave.

43d E. D.—W. 131st st., 5th ave., W. 130th st. and Lenox ave.

44th E. D.—W. 130th st., 5th ave., W. 129th st. and Lenox ave.

45th E. D.—W. 129th st., 5th ave., and a diagonal line from the corner of W. 128th st. and 5th ave. to the corner of W. 129th st. and Lenox ave.

46th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of E. 130th st. and 5th ave. to the corner of E. 129th st. and Madison ave., Madison ave., E. 128th st. and 5th ave.

47th E. D.—E. 131st st., Madison ave., a diagonal line from the corner of E. 129th st. and Madison ave. to the corner of E. 130th st. and 5th ave., and 5th ave.

48th E. D.—E. 131st st., Madison ave., E. 132d st. and 5th ave.

49th E. D.—E. 137th st., Madison ave., E. 132d st. and 5th ave.

Twentieth Assembly District.

1st E. D.—E. 118th st., 3d ave., E. 117th st. and Park ave.

2d E. D.—E. 119th st., 3d ave., E. 118th st. and Park ave.

3d E. D.—E. 120th st., 2d ave., E. 118th st., 2d ave., E. 119th st. and Lexington ave.

4th E. D.—E. 119th st., a diagonal line from the corner of E. 119th st. and Pleasant ave., to the corner of E. 118th st. and Pleasant ave., Pleasant ave., E. 117th st. and 2d ave.

5th E. D.—E. 117th st., Pleasant ave., E. 116th st., 1st ave., E. 115th st. and 2d ave.

6th E. D.—E. 116th st., Pleasant ave., E. 117th st., Harlem River, E. 115th st. and 1st ave., including Randalls Island and Sunken Meadow.

7th E. D.—E. 123d st., Harlem River, E. 117th st. and Pleasant ave.

8th E. D.—E. 120th st., Pleasant ave., a diagonal line from the corner of Pleasant ave. and E. 119th st. to the corner of 1st ave. and E. 120th st., E. 119th st., 1st ave., E. 119th st. and 2d ave.

9th E. D.—E. 121st st., 1st ave., E. 120th st. and 2d ave.

10th E. D.—E. 122d st., a diagonal line from the corner of 2d ave. and E. 121st st. to the corner of 3d ave., E. 120th st. and Lexington ave.

11th E. D.—E. 121st st., Lexington ave., E. 119th st. and Park ave.

12th E. D.—E. 122d st., Park ave., E. 120th st. and Madison ave.

13th E. D.—E. 123d st., Lexington ave., E. 121st st. and Park ave.

14th E. D.—E. 124th st., Park ave., E. 122d st. and Madison ave.

15th E. D.—E. 126th st., Lexington ave., E. 123d st. and Park ave.

16th E. D.—E. 125th st., 3d ave., E. 122d st. and Lexington ave.

17th E. D.—E. 123d st., 2d ave., a diagonal line from the corner of E. 121st st. and 2d ave. to the corner of E. 122d st. and 3d ave., and 3d ave.

18th E. D.—E. 122d st., Pleasant ave., E. 120th st., 1st ave., E. 121st st. and 2d ave.

19th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of 2d ave. and E. 122d st. to the corner of 1st ave. and E. 123d st., E. 123d st., Pleasant ave. and E. 122d st.

20th E. D.—E. 124th st., Harlem River, E. 123d st., a diagonal line from the corner of E. 123d st. and 1st ave. to the corner of E. 122d st. and 2d ave., and 2d ave.

21st E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of E. 125th st. and 3d ave. to the corner of E. 124th st. and 2d ave., 2d ave., E. 123d st. and 3d ave.

22d E. D.—E. 126th st., Harlem River, E. 124th st., and a diagonal line from the corner of E. 124th st. and 2d ave. to the corner of E. 125th st. and 3d ave.

23d E. D.—E. 126th st., Harlem River, E. 125th st. and 3d ave.

24th E. D.—Harlem River, E. 126th st. and 3d ave.

25th E. D.—E. 131st st., Harlem River, 3d ave., E. 126th st. and Lexington ave.

26th E. D.—E. 128th st., Lexington ave., E. 126th st. and Park ave.

27th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of E. 126th st. and Madison ave. to the corner of E. 127th st. and Park ave., Park ave., E. 124th st., 5th ave., E. 125th st. and Madison ave.

28th E. D.—E. 127th st., Madison ave., E. 125th st. and 5th ave.

29th E. D.—E. 128th st., Park ave., a diagonal line from the corner of E. 127th st. and Park ave. to the corner of E. 128th st. and Madison ave., Madison ave., E. 127th st. and 5th ave.

30th E. D.—E. 130th st., Park ave., E. 128th st. and Lexington ave.

31st E. D.—E. 131st st., Lexington ave., E. 128th st., Park ave., E. 130th st. and Madison ave.

32d E. D.—E. 134th st., Harlem River, E. 131st st. and Madison ave.

Twenty-first Assembly District.

1st E. D.—E. 137th st., a diagonal line from the corner of Riverside Drive and W. 137th st. to the corner of Broadway and W. 136th st., W. 136th st. and Hudson River.

2d E. D.—W. 137th st., Broadway and a diagonal line from the corner of Broadway and W. 136th st. to the corner of Riverside Drive and W. 137th st.

3d E. D.—W. 138th st., Broadway, W. 137th st. and Hudson River.

4th E. D.—W. 139th st., Broadway, W. 138th st. and Hudson River.

5th E. D.—W. 140th st., Broadway, W. 139th st. and Hudson River.

6th E. D.—W. 141st st., Broadway, W. 140th st. and Hudson River.

7th E. D.—W. 142d st., Broadway, W. 141st st. and Hudson River.

8th E. D.—W. 144th st., Broadway, W. 142d st. and Hudson River.

9th E. D.—W. 144th st., Hamilton pl. and a diagonal line from the corner of Hamilton pl. and W. 143d st. to the corner of Broadway and W. 144th st.

10th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of W. 144th st. and Broadway to the corner of Hamilton pl. and W. 143d st., W. 143d st. and Broadway.

11th E. D.—W. 143d st., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 143d st. and Hamilton pl. to the corner of W. 142d st. and Broadway, and Broadway.

12th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of W. 142d st. and Broadway to the corner of W. 143d st. and Hamilton pl., Hamilton pl. and W. 142d st.

13th E. D.—W. 142d st., Amsterdam ave., W. 141st st. and Broadway.

14th E. D.—W. 141st st., Convent ave., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 140th st. and Amsterdam ave. to the corner of W. 141st st. and Broadway, and Broadway.

15th E. D.—W. 141st st., Amsterdam ave., W. 140th st. and Broadway.

16th E. D.—W. 140th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 139th st. and Broadway.

17th E. D.—W. 139th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 140th st., Convent ave., W. 141st st., St. Nicholas ave., W. 136th st. and Broadway.

18th E. D.—W. 141st st., Edgecombe ave., W. 140th st., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 140th st. and Edgecombe ave. to the corner of W. 139th st. and Edgecombe ave., Edgecombe ave. and St. Nicholas ave.

19th E. D.—W. 141st st., a diagonal line from the corner of 7th ave. and W. 141st st. to the corner of 8th ave. and W. 140th st., W. 140th st. and Edgecombe ave.

20th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of 8th ave. and W. 140th st. to the corner of 7th ave. and W. 141st st., 7th ave. and W. 140th st.

21st E. D.—W. 140th st., 7th ave., and a diagonal line from the corner of W. 139th st. and 7th ave. to the corner of W. 140th st. and 8th ave.

22d E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of W. 140th st. and 8th ave. to the corner of W. 139th st. and 7th ave., 7th ave., W. 137th st. and 8th ave.

23d E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of W. 139th st. and Edgecombe ave. to the corner of W. 140th st. and 8th ave., 8th ave., W. 137th st. and Edgecombe ave.

24th E. D.—W. 137th st., 7th ave., W. 136th st. and Edgecombe ave.

25th E. D.—W. 138th st., Lenox ave., W. 136th st. and 7th ave.

26th E. D.—W. 140th st., Lenox ave., W. 138th st. and 7th ave.

27th E. D.—W. 140th st., 5th ave., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 138th st. and 5th ave. to the corner of W. 139th st. and Lenox ave., and Lenox ave.

28th E. D.—W. 140th st., 5th ave., W. 138th st. and Lenox ave.

29th E. D.—W. 140th st., Lenox ave., W. 138th st. and 7th ave.

30th E. D.—W. 140th st., Lenox ave., W. 138th st. and 7th ave.

31st E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of Broadway and W. 139th st. to the corner of Amsterdam ave. and W. 138th st., W. 138th st. and Broadway.

32d E. D.—W. 139th st., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 139th st. and St. Nicholas ave. to the corner of Amsterdam ave. and W. 138th st., W. 138th st. and Amsterdam ave.

33d E. D.—W. 139th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 137th st. and Broadway.

34th E. D.—W. 141st st., 5th ave., W. 140th st. and 7th ave.

35th E. D.—W. 142d st., 5th ave., W. 141st st. and 7th ave.

36th E. D.—W. 142d st., 7th ave., W. 141st st. and 8th ave.

37th E. D.—W. 143d st., Seventh ave., W. 142d st. and 8th ave.

38th E. D.—W. 145th st., Lenox ave., W. 142d st. and 7th ave.

39th E. D.—W. 144th st., Harlem River, W. 143d st. and Amsterdam ave.

40th E. D.—W. 145th st., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 145th st. and Edgecombe ave. to the corner of W. 144th st. and Amsterdam ave., and Amsterdam ave.

41st E. D.—W. 146th st., St. Nicholas ave., W. 141st st., Hamilton Terrace, W. 141st st., Convent ave., W. 140th st. and Amsterdam ave.

42d E. D.—W. 162d st., Harlem River, 8th ave., W. 152d st., Bradhurst ave., W. 155th st. and Speedway.

43d E. D.—Harlem River, W. 153d st. and 8th ave.

44th E. D.—W. 153d st., Harlem River, W. 151st st., Macombs pl. and 8th ave.

45th E. D.—W. 152d st., 8th ave., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 150th st. and 8th ave. to the corner of W. 151st st. and Bradhurst ave., and Bradhurst ave.

46th E. D.—W. 155th st., Bradhurst ave., W. 145th st. and Edgecombe ave.

47th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of W. 151st st. and Bradhurst ave. to the corner of W. 150th st. and 8th ave., 8th ave., W. 148th st. and Bradhurst ave.

48th E. D.—W. 151st st., Harlem River, W. 140th st., 8th ave. and Macombs pl.

49th E. D.—W. 149th st., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 149th st. and 7th ave. to the corner of W. 148th st. and 8th ave., and 8th ave.

50th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of 8th ave. and W. 148th st. to the corner of 7th ave. and W. 149th st., W. 149th st., Harlem River and W. 148th st.

51st E. D.—W. 148th st., Harlem River, W. 147th st. and 8th ave.

52d E. D.—W. 148th st., 8th ave., W. 145th st. and Bradhurst ave.

53d E. D.—W. 147th st., Harlem River, W. 146th st. and 8th ave.

54th E. D.—W. 146th st., Harlem River, W. 145th st. and a diagonal line from the corner of 7th ave. and W. 145th st. to the corner of 8th ave. and W. 146th st.

55th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of 8th ave. and W. 146th st. to the corner of 7th ave. and W. 145th st., W. 145th st. and 8th ave.

56th E. D.—W. 145th st., Harlem River, W. 144th st. and 8th ave.

Twenty-third Assembly District.

1st E. D.—W. 165th st., Fort Washington ave., W. 164th st., Broadway, W. 162d st., Fort Washington ave., W. 161st st. and Riverside Drive.

2d E. D.—W. 163d st., Amsterdam ave., W. 162d st. and Fort Washington ave.

3d E. D.—W. 163d st., Harlem River, W. 162d st. and Amsterdam ave.

4th E. D.—W. 164th st., Harlem River, W. 163d st. and Amsterdam ave.

5th E. D.—W. 164th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 163d st. and Broadway.

6th E. D.—W. 165th st., Harlem River, W. 164th st. and St. Nicholas ave.

7th E. D.—W. 167th st., Edgecombe ave., W. 164th st. and Amsterdam ave.

8th E. D.—W. 168th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 165th st. and Audubon ave.

9th E. D.—W. 168th st., Audubon ave., St. Nicholas ave., W. 164th st. and Fort Washington ave.

10th E. D.—W. 174th st., Haven ave., W. 170th st., Audubon ave., W. 165th st., Fort Washington ave., W. 165th st. and Hudson River.

11th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of Audubon ave. and W. 162d st. to the corner of Amsterdam ave. and W. 170th st., W. 170th st., Harlem River, W. 165th st., Edgecombe ave., W. 165th st., Amsterdam ave. and Speedway.

12th E. D.—W. 174th st., Amsterdam ave., a diagonal line from the corner of Amsterdam ave. and W. 170th st. to the corner of Audubon ave. and W. 165th st., and Audubon ave.

13th E. D.—W. 172d st., Fort Washington ave., W. 171st st., Audubon ave., W. 170th st. and Haven ave.

14th E. D.—W. 173d st., St. Nicholas ave., W. 171st st. and Fort Washington ave.

15th E. D.—W. 172d st., Amsterdam ave., W. 171st st. and St. Nicholas ave.

16th E. D.—W. 174th st., Audubon ave., W. 172d st. and St. Nicholas ave.

17th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of W. 174th st. and Audubon ave. to the corner of W. 175th st. and Amsterdam ave., Amsterdam ave., W. 172d st. and Audubon ave.

18th E. D.—W. 175th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 181st st., Harlem River, W. 170th st., Amsterdam ave., a diagonal line from the corner of Audubon ave. and W. 174th st., W. 174th st. and St. Nicholas ave.

19th E. D.—W. 177th st., Depot lane, 177th st., Wadsworth ave., W. 173d st., St. Nicholas ave., W. 172d st., Haven ave., W. 174th st. and Hudson River.

20th E. D.—W. 177th st., St. Nicholas ave., W. 176th st., Audubon ave., W. 175th st. and Wadsworth ave.

21st E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of W. 176th st. and Audubon ave. to the corner of W. 177th st. and Amsterdam ave., Amsterdam ave., W. 175th st. and Audubon ave.

22d E. D.—W. 177th st., a diagonal line from the corner of Amsterdam ave. and W. 177th st. to the corner of Audubon ave. and W. 176th st., W. 176th st. and St. Nicholas ave.

23d E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of W. 178th st. and Audubon ave. to the corner of W. 179th st. and Amsterdam ave., Amsterdam ave., W. 177th st. and Audubon ave.

24th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of W. Wadsworth ave. and W. 178th st. to the corner of St. Nicholas ave. and W. 178th st., W. 178th st., Audubon ave. and W. 177th st.

25th E. D.—W. 179th st., a diagonal line from the corner of Amsterdam ave. and W. 179th st. to the corner of Audubon ave. and W. 178th st., W. 178th st. and St. Nicholas ave.

26th E. D.—W. 178th st., Wadsworth ave., W. 179th st., St. Nicholas ave., a diagonal line from the corner of St. Nicholas ave. and W. 178th st. to the corner of Wadsworth ave. and W. 179th st., W. 179th st. and Broadway.

27th E. D.—W. 178th st., Broadway, W. 177th st. and Pinehurst ave.

28th E. D.—W. 180th st., a diagonal line from the corner of Fort Washington ave. and W. 179th st. to the corner of Broadway and W. 178th st. and Northern ave.

29th E. D.—W. 181st st., 8th ave., W. 179th st. Northern ave., W. 177th st., Pinehurst ave., W. 177th st., Depot lane, W. 177th st. and Hudson River.

30th E. D.—W. 181st st., Northern ave., W. 179th st. and Haven ave.

31st E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of Northern ave. and W. 181st st. to the corner of Pinehurst ave. and W. 180th st., W. 180th st., Fort Washington ave., W. 179th st. and Northern ave.

32d E. D.—W. 181st st., Fort Washington ave., W. 180th st. and a diagonal line from the corner of W. 180th st. and Pinehurst ave. to the corner of W. 181st st. and Northern ave.

33d E. D.—W. 181st st., a diagonal line from the corner of W. 181st st. and Broadway to the corner of W. 180th st. and Fort Washington ave., and Fort Washington ave.

34th E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of W. 180th st. and Fort Washington ave. to the corner of W. 181st st. and Broadway, Broadway, W. 182d st., Wadsworth ave. and W. 180th st.

35th E. D.—W. 180th st., Broadway, W. 179th st. and Fort Washington ave.

36th E. D.—W. 179th st., Broadway, W. 180th st., Wadsworth ave., W. 178th st., and a diagonal line from the corner of W. 178th st. and Broadway to the corner of Fort Washington ave. and W. 179th st.

37th E. D.—W. 181st st., Audubon ave., W. 180th st., Wadsworth ave., W. 178th st. and Broadway to the corner of Fort Washington ave. and W. 179th st.

38th E. D.—W. 180th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 179th st. and St. Nicholas ave.

39th E. D.—W. 182d st., Audubon ave., W. 183d st., Amsterdam ave., W. 185th st., Harlem River, W. 181st st., Amsterdam ave., W. 180th st., Audubon ave., W. 181st st. and St. Nicholas ave.

40th E. D.—W. 183d st., Audubon ave., W. 182d st., St. Nicholas ave., W. 181st st., Wadsworth ave., W. 182d st. and Broadway.

41st E. D.—W. 184th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 183d st. and St. Nicholas ave.

42d E. D.—A diagonal line from the corner of W. 185th st. and Audubon ave. to the corner of Amsterdam ave. and W. 187th st., W. 187th st., Harlem River, W. 185th st., Amsterdam ave., W. 184th st. and Audubon ave.

43d E. D.—W. 186th st., Audubon ave., W. 184th st., St. Nicholas ave., W. 185th st. and Wadsworth ave.

44th E. D.—W. 187th st., Wadsworth ave., W. 185th st., St. Nicholas ave., W. 183d st. and Broadway.

45th E. D.—A line beginning at a point at the Hudson River opposite the northerly end of Bennett ave. and running east to Bennett ave., Bennett ave., Broadway, W. 181st st. and Hudson River.

46th E. D.—Fairview ave., Wadsworth Terrace, W. 190th st., Wadsworth ave., W. 191st st., St. Nicholas ave., W. 186th st., Wadsworth ave., W. 187th st. and Broadway.

47th E. D.—W. 188th st., Audubon ave., W. 187th st., a diagonal line from the corner of Amsterdam ave. and W. 187th st. to the corner of Audubon ave. and W. 186th st. and St. Nicholas ave.

48th E. D.—W. 190th st., Amsterdam ave., Laurel Hill Terrace, W. 187th st., Audubon ave., W. 188th st. and St. Nicholas ave.

49th E. D.—Dyckman st., Harlem River, W. 187th st., Laurel Hill Terrace, Amsterdam ave., W. 190th st. and St. Nicholas ave.

50th E. D.—Hillside ave., St. Nicholas ave., W. 191st st., Wadsworth ave., W. 190th st., Wadsworth Terrace, Fairview ave. and Broadway.

51st E. D.—Dyckman st., Vermilyea ave., Arden st., Nagle ave., Hillside ave., Broadway, Bennett ave., a line running west from the northerly end of Bennett ave. to the Hudson River, and Hudson River.

52d E. D.—Academy st., Sherman ave., Dyckman st., Nagle ave., Arden st. and Vermilyea ave.

53d E. D.—W. 206th st., Harlem River, Dyckman st., Sherman ave., Academy st., Nagle ave. and Amsterdam ave.

54th E. D.—W. 211th st., Harlem River, W. 206th st., Amsterdam ave., Nagle ave., Academy st. and Sherman ave.

55th E. D.—W. 159th st., Speedway, W. 158th st. and a diagonal line from the corner of Amsterdam ave. and W. 158th st. to the corner of St. Nicholas ave. and W. 159th st.

56th E. D.—W. 160th st., Speedway, W. 159th st. and Amsterdam ave.

57th E. D.—Isham st., Broadway, W. 207th st., Sherman ave., Hawthorne st., Cooper st., Academy st. and Seaman ave.

58th E. D.—W. 211th st., Amsterdam ave., Sherman ave., W. 207th st. and Broadway.

59th E. D.—Harlem River, Broadway, Spuyten Duyvil Creek, Harlem River, W. 211th st., Isham st., Seaman ave. and W. 215th st.

60th E. D.—Spuyten Duyvil Creek, Broadway and Harlem River.

JOHN R. VOORHIS,
MOSES M. McKEE,
JAMES KANE,
JACOB A. LIVINGSTON,
Commissioners of Elections.

October 5th, 1918.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BEAVER Wanted.—Furmoss and sealette. Blumenthal. Telephone Milltex, Madison Square 1080.

CHAMBRAYS wanted.—Braelochs, plain colors. Also short ends of velveteen in navy and brown. Mad. Sq. 7206.

CHIFFON VELVETS Wanted.—Black, taupe, navy. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

COATS wanted.—Open to buy for spot cash quantity of Fall coats at a sacrifice. Call Mr. Nat Blitz, 5234 Mad. Sq.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobbers looking at Spring sample coats and suits. 43 West 33d St., 5th floor.

COATS and DRESSES Wanted.—Jobs of fur trimmed coats and serge dresses. Hillman's, 277 Fifth Av.

COATS Wanted.—Children's, Boston jobber paying cash for children cloth coats. 19 East 21st St., 3d floor.

COATS Wanted.—1,000 better coats; spot cash; any quantity. Farragut 4154.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Spring stock orders. Louis Horowitz, 6 W. 18th.

COATS, Suits, Dresses Wanted.—High grade, for cash. Gottdiener, Franklin 4133.

CREPE DE CHINES wanted.—We are open for several hundred pieces of three thread crepe at a price, for spot cash. Shapiro Bros., 516 B'way.

CRYSTAL Cord silvertone wanted; all colors; also F. & H. velour, Algeria, navy and reindeer, and 032 reindeer.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will buy for cash job, any quantity velveteens, serge, jersey or tricolette dresses; exceptional bargains only considered; samples 9 to 12. Wiener, 53 W. 36th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing orders with contractors for new Spring models in georgette, crepe de chine, taffeta, meteor; submit samples. Second floor, 30 East 33d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—High-class; large jobber placing orders on Spring styles in silk, serges, trotines, jerseys and tricolettes; call with samples. 3d floor, 30 W. 26th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing order on Spring samples, serges and silk; call all day. 134 W. 26th, 12th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Cleveland jobber looking at Spring lines; ready to place orders. Room 101, 223 Fourth Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking taffeta wash dresses; call all week. Stecker, 17 West 28th.

DRESSES Wanted. — Looking at Spring styles; call any day. Room 301, 116 West 32d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Spring dresses, 43 West 33d St., 5th floor.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits, Waists Wanted.—Better grade, cash. National, Franklin 4343.

DRESSES wanted; serges, jerseys, silks, coats; suits, cash. Hutner, 48 W. 25th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Looking at Spring styles. 27 West 28th St., Fifth Floor.

FELTS Wanted.—Any kind, thick, thin, soft, hard woven; also punchings. O 321 Times.

FURMOSS AND BEHRING SEAL Wanted.—Spiavregen & Marks, 158 W. 29th. No phone calls.

FURMOSS BEAVER Wanted.—Blumenthal's, Madison Square 5564.

GEORGETTE wanted; open for quantity. 303 Fifth Av. Room 814. Madison Sq. 4533.

MIXTURES wanted.—Open for quantity. Fredrick P. Layrence, Range 731 or similar fabrics in all colors. Gramercy 6518.

NAVY MOHAIR REGULATION FROGS Wanted—Quantity for cupon; submit samples and prices. Silverstein & Schlossberg, 4 South Howard St., Baltimore, Md.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Redyeing work done in mid shape. Rhode Island Dye Works, 50 5th Av. Chelsea 9192.

POULIN Wanted.—American 90610, all colors; price must be right. Farr. 2301.

TOPLIN Wanted.—American Spring shades. Madison Square 1974.

SATIN Wanted.—Gray, 36-inch yarn-dye construction or yarn dye. Gramercy 7000, ext. 330 or 331.

SATIN wanted.—Dark navy. Greeley 870.

SERGES Wanted—09070, 7120, 54289, W. S. Berry. Mad. quantities. Grossman Bros., Mad. Sq. 2639.

SERGES Wanted—09, 7120, 6720, 6301, 1210; cheap navy; quantities; cash. Gramercy 7288.

SERGES Wanted.—6936, 09070, 235; large quantities. Mad. Sq. 4622, Ext. 18.

SERGES wanted; 209 navy, American; quantity, Stuyvesant 7270.

SERGE wanted.—U. S. 235, American 0936, dark navy, Greeley 870.

SILKS Wanted.—Manufacturers, what have you in silks that you cannot use? Cash for large or small lots. Madison Square 376

SILK MATERIALS Wanted.—Close out, cash prices. Pansy Waist, 135 West 30th.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for discontinued lines of silk, any color. Spring 7934.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Holden-Leonard, navy, Oxford, Copen, and reindeer. Phone Madison Square 8274.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Holden-Leonard's, gray, tan and blue, for cash. Mad. Square 914.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Khaki silvertone, Harry Greser & Co., 25 W. 31st. Mad. Sq. 4878.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobs of wool velour, broadcloth suits of the better kind; open for 2,000. Show at Gimbel Bros.' New York office, 9th floor, 32d st.

SUITS and COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at misses' Spring suits and coats, better grade. 14th floor, 12 West 27th.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Looking at Spring samples. 122 W. 26th, 7th floor.

SUSQUEHANA Satin De Chine Wanted.—All colors, any quantity. Lauretta Skirt Co., 450 4th Av.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for K-544 and 11050 in taupe and navy; also Stevens 4281 navy and taupe. Schlossman & Schiffer, 10 E. 33d.

VELOURS Wanted.—American and Wyandotte, heavyweight velours, taupe and Burgundy; spot cash; must be cheap. Chelsea 8246.

VELOURS AND CHEVIOT Wanted.—Burgundy, navy, brown and green; will pay cash. Samuel Sternberg, Stuyv. 3039.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weight Pekin, also Turkey. Blumenthal's, Grossman Bros., Mad. Sq. 4620.

VELOURS, Broadcloth, Plush wanted; must be cheap for cash. Hutner, 48 W. 25th St.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens 4281, 6097; American 0360, 032; all colors. Madison Sq. 9085.

VELOURS wanted.—032, 0360, American Stevens 4281, 6097, Rauber. Orchard 5433.

VELOURS wanted.—0360 or Stevens Reindeer brown and Pekin. Farragut 4078.

VELOUR Wanted.—K 544, brown and taupe; cash Theodore Weiss. Farragut 4369.

VELOURS Wanted.—0360, reindeer and Jap. Tosner Marinace, Madison Square 2898.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Velour checks, all wool. C. Mehringer & Co., 352 4th Av.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—Open for quantity, dress weight; spot cash. Farragut 24.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APRONS.—500 dozen bungalow aprons, to close out; assorted styles. Superior Mfg. Co., 1,200 Intervale Av., Bronx.

BAFFIN-HUDSON BEAVER, mole and kramul plush; short coats and coatees with muffs to match that are made and look like real fur. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

BEAVER.—Short beaver coats, also stoles and muffs to match; beaver, plush, mole, and kramul; lower prices, best value; immediate delivery. R. Simon & Co., 22-24 West 26th.

BEAVER.—Chase's, 28 inches wide, for sale. L. Arbus & Sons, Farragut 3234.

BROADLOTH, Jerseys, velours and all kinds of serges. H. L. Bunin, 348 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 651.

BROADCLOTHS, Oxfords, Velours, and Velveteen, for sale very reasonable. Chelsea 7834.

BROADCLOTH.—Juilliards 110, Stevens 7422, Slaters 2192 X. Mad. Sq. 3121.

CHEESE CLOTH—Bunting, assorted colors, close out. American Merchandise Co., 148 5th Av.

CLOTH.—Chase's Delphia cloth, 54-inch, all colors, real bargain; also Scotia's poplin, navy and black, with a full line of velours, broadcloth, and serges. Phone 5264-5 Madison Square.

COATEES AND STOLES.—Plushes, kerami, Behring seal, and all fur effects; we are headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

COATS. — High-grade, immediate delivery; silvertip bolivias, silvertones, Normandies, velours, pile fabrics, &c.; spring line for jobbers now ready. Mezeritsky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th St.

COATS.—Big bargain ladies' and misses' velour coats, American K044 and others, to close out at remarkable sacrifice. Ehrlich Bros., 28 East 10th. Stuyvesant 5502.

COATS, SUITS.—Made of crystal cord, silvertip, velour du nord, velour, to close out, from $27.50 to $75. Eisenberg & Sommerfeld, 32 East 31st St.

COATS.—1,000 to close out, in all the season's newest shades and materials at remarkably low prices. J. P. Slater & Co., 11 West 32d St.

COATS.—All wool Pom Pom, Bolivia, broadcloth and velour, fur and self-trimmed; immediate delivery. Shapiro & Davis, 29 West 35th.

COATS.—Jobs in stout, regular and children's coats. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

COATS.—Suits, fur-trimmed, to close out. Etkin Bros., 106 W. 23d.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

COATS.—Jobs to close out; if interested take advantage of this offer. Supreme Mfg. Co., 19 West 24th St.

COATS.—Morning and other shades; cloth pile fabric; ladies', juniors', children's; closing out. I. Frank, 48 W. st 22d St.

COATS.—700 stylish coats to be closed out immediately; rock bottom price. Emanuel, 43 West 27th St.

COATS.—1,000 wool velours, assorted styles, 4 to 14, at $2.25, $3.75 and $4.75. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

COATS.—5,000, 2 to 4 and 8 to 14, all materials; prices from $3 up. Rosh & Mayers, 17 West 28th.

COATS, plushes, velours, silvertones, plain, fur-trimmed, cheap. Hutner, 48 W. 25th St.

COATS.—Jobs to close out at sacrifice prices. Bernstein, 18 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—To close out, off the rack. W. Philips & Co., 145 West 28th.

COATS.—Velours, broadcloths, fur trimmed; big sacrifice. Feldman, 54 East 13th St.

COATS.—75 cloth and plush coats, cheap. 146 West 25th, fifth floor rear.

COATS to close out cheap. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

COTTON VOILE.—Plain and printed, 40-inch, to close out. Hector 6534.

DRESSES.—2,000 silk, serge and velveteen dresses to close out at a price. Pan-American Waist & Dress Co., 12-14 West 21st St., N. Y. C.

Dresses; 2,000 serge, satin and jersey dresses; to close out at low prices; all colors in desirable styles. Ivy Dress, 38 West 32nd.

DRESSES.—Job velveteen, serge, satin, large quantity to close out at prices. Nathan Nathanson, 148 West 23d St. Chelsea 1328.

DRESSES.—Snappy styles, 100 jerseys, 400 serges, 300 satins; close out, all colors; sizes. Loeb Nussbaum, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES.—100 satin and georgette combination to close out at sacrifice, all late models. 141 West 21st, 5th floor.

DRESSES.—1,000 high grade serges and satins; to close out at a sacrifice. Kilf Dress Co., 3 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, satins, serges, velvets and jerseys, to close out at $6.50. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Velveteens, serge, wool, jersey, and satin, close out, cheap. Annetta Dress,

INVESTMENT OUTLOOK

Statistical authorities agree that unless there should be entirely unlooked for developments in the war situation, the present bond market affords investors the opportunity of a generation, and that whether peace comes within the next few weeks or months, the trend of prices should be upward.

Write for List No. 1218
"Short-Term Notes and Long-Term Bonds."

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY — NATIONAL CITY BANK BUILDING — NEW YORK

Public Utility Bonds
How to Judge Them

WE have printed for free distribution a short study entitled

"ESSENTIALS OF A STANDARD PUBLIC UTILITY BOND"

A copy will be furnished upon request for AG-185

The National City Company
Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Office: 514 Fifth Avenue
Correspondent Offices in 31 Cities
Bonds—Short Term Notes—Acceptances

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$135,000
CITY OF COLUMBUS OHIO
4½% Sewer Bonds
Due September 1, 1945

Legal investment for New York and all New England Savings Banks and Trust Funds

Price 100 & Interest YIELDING 4.50%

FIELD, RICHARDS & CO
100 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 1356
Cincinnati Cleveland

"Passed by the Capital Issues Committee as not incompatible with the National interest, but without approval of legality, validity or security.—Opinion No. A-641."

CARBO-HYDROGEN CO. OF AMERICA
7% PREFERRED STOCK
Par Value $5.00.
Price { $4.88 and Accrued Dividend / BONUS 25% Common Stock
Standard Gas for cutting Iron and Steel.
Common Stock now earning at rate of over 6 per cent.
Earnings for 1919 estimated at 25 per cent. on Common Stock.
Send for Circular C. T.
Farson, Son & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York City.

MORGAN & KANE
Members
New York Stock Exchange
66 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Telephone Rector 5741

New York State Bonds
Barr & Schmeltzer
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St. *Specialists.* New York.

Prudden & Company
Toledo, Ohio
55 Cedar St., New York
Tel. Cortlandt 5964
Municipal Bonds

Liggett & Drexel
Members New York Stock Exchange
Conservative Investments
61 Broadway—New York
Boston Philadelphia Buffalo

MERRILL, LYNCH & CO. — 7 Wall St.
COMMERCIAL PAPER
Attractive investment for individuals desiring from 3 to 6 months maturities at 6%.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Check Put On Non-Essential Speculation

In the midst of the peace discussion last week the definite figures were announced of the largest war loan that any country has ever raised. The great oversubscription of the Fourth Liberty Loan had two-fold significance. In a political sense it reflected the ability and determination of the people of the United States to provide any sum that might be necessary for the energetic prosecution of the war, which has not yet ended despite the falling away of Germany's allies and the evident desire of Germany herself for peace. In a financial sense the oversubscription of the $6,000,000,000 Liberty Loan by more than $866,000,000 showed that the supply of credit was even greater than the majority of even the more optimistic observers had realized.

At first thought it may seem anomalous that the very week that brought this and other evidence of the great abundance of credit should have been chosen as the occasion for introducing still stricter regulation of the use of credit in stock market operations. It was not really anomalous, however. There is no doubt of the ability of the financial structure of the country to meet the task which the war has imposed and still is imposing upon it, but financial machinery could not function as it should in meeting the national needs if funds were allowed to flow without restraint into nonessential speculation. It is necessary to the utmost degree that every dollar that the Government needs to carry on the struggle against Germany should be provided with something to spare, but it is not at all necessary that opportunity should be afforded for speculative profits in the stock market. The making of such profits may well await the time when the employment of funds in such undertakings will in no way interfere with the full and free flow of money into the National Treasury to meet the demands to which the war has given rise.

Nevertheless speculators are loath to wait when they believe that they discern a good opportunity to convert one dollar into two by the simple process of buying stocks on margin to be sold later at a profit. And speculators recently have been disposed to feel that such an opportunity lay before them. Many of them felt so sure of it that they extended their operations on the Stock Exchange to an extent which forced an increase in the loans on Stock Exchange collateral sufficient in amount to lead the Money Committee to the decision that any further employment of credit in this manner was undesirable. The financial authorities went even further and called for a reduction in the volume of Stock Exchange loans to the level at which they stood early in September when the Money Committee adopted the first of the recent series of measures designed to prevent any diversion of credit from wartime needs to the service of speculative operations.

In the main the desire of speculators to buy stocks was traceable to the growing belief in the early coming of peace. By how much the end of the war has been brought nearer by the separation of Germany from Bulgaria and Turkey and the prospective loss of Austrian support no one can determine exactly, but unquestionably the ultimate fate of Germany, which never has been in any real doubt, has been made just so much more certain by these recent events. And rightly or wrongly many speculators believed that the coming of peace would bring decided enhancement in the market value of securities. The argument broadly is that war is a bear factor in the stock market and peace a bull factor. Fundamentally that, of course, is true, but how far the elemental influence of peace, when it is eventually attained, upon the value of stocks may be offset by the influence of the many adjustments, financial, industrial, and social, which will be necessitated by the ending of the greatest war in history, is a question which only the boldest would undertake to answer with any assurance.

None the less the disposition of a majority of speculators was to count on the ending of the war bringing a rise in the price of stocks. Thus it was that loans on Stock Exchange collateral have begun to rise to an extent that calls for action by those charged with the task of keeping the credit market free from unnecessary demands which might stand in the way of the freest possible response to the appeals for money for wartime purposes. Such supervision of the money market cannot be exercised without interfering with the ordinary habits of speculators, but whatever opposition was aroused by the check put upon speculative purchases of stocks should count as little against the evident desirability of making sure that the reservoir of credit should at all times be kept as full as possible for the essential demands of wartime. It will be time enough later on for trying out in practice the relative merits of the opposing views regarding the effect which the coming of peace will have upon stock market values. For the present such operations may well give place to the needs directly growing out of the war.

But eventually peace will come, though it is still the duty of us all to think in terms of war lest there should be even the slightest relaxation in the prosecution of the struggle against the disturbers of international peace, and when the eventual does happen the position of the country will in many respects be different from that in which it found itself when it entered the struggle against Germany. It is evident that not all of the changes will bear on the same side of the account, but some at least of the conspicuous changes will be of a favorable sort. The nation will have learned the habit of saving to an extent which it would have thought impossible before it had attempted it, and the country, moreover, will emerge from the war a great creditor nation, instead of being a debtor one.

If all the changes were of this sort it would have been even more difficult than it proved last week for the Money Committee for any agency of this sort to put an effective check on speculative purchases of securities. But the problem is not quite as simple as all that. On the other side of the account lie the high level of prices and the consequences which they bring in their wake, as well as the problems having to do with the modifications in the relationship between Government and business which are one of the by-products of wartime. The working out of these problems must of necessity be left largely to the future, but traditional American optimism will hardly be taxed too much by the assumption that in their sum total these problems will be worked out satisfactorily. There was at least that much solid basis for the judgment of many speculators that the sort of war news which we have been getting lately was a sufficient reason for enlarging commitments in the stock market. Meanwhile, what is certain beyond peradventure is that the war has been going well for the United States and its allies, and fundamentally that is the best of all reasons for opitmism.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—Dealings discontinued.

	—Oct.— High.	Low.	—Nov.— High.	Low.	—Dec.— High.	Low.
CORN.						
Oct. 28	1.31⅛	1.28⅜	1.25⅞	1.21⅜	1.21⅛	1.18⅜
Oct. 29	1.27⅜	1.25¼	1.23¼	1.20½	1.19⅜	1.17⅜
Oct. 30	1.23	1.20	1.21	1.17⅜	1.18¼	1.14¾
Oct. 31	1.20	1.17½	1.19½	1.17	1.17⅜	1.14⅝
Nov. 1	1.18	1.15	1.16⅜	1.12½	1.16⅛	1.14⅝
Nov. 2	...	...	1.16	1.14	1.14½	1.11⅝
Week's range	1.31½	1.15	1.25⅞	1.12½	1.21⅛	1.11⅝

	—Oct.— High.	Low.	—Nov.— High.	Low.	—Dec.— High.	Low.
OATS.						
Oct. 28	70⅛	69¾	70½	69¼	69⅛	68⅜
Oct. 29	...	...	69½	68¾	68¼	67½
Oct. 30	67⅜	68⅜	68⅝	67½	67¾	66⅝
Oct. 31	68⅛	67	68⅜	67¼	68¼	66½
Nov. 1	69⅛	67	69¼	69	68¾	68
Nov. 2	...	...	68	67	67⅞	66⅛
Week's range	70½	66¾	70½	66	69⅛	66

Provisions.

	—Oct.— High.	Low.	—Nov.— High.	Low.
LARD.				
Oct. 28	...	...	...	...
Oct. 29	27.00	26.75	26.20	26.15
Oct. 30	...	...	...	...
Oct. 31	26.75	26.15	26.00	25.80
Nov. 1	...	....	26.40	26.37
Nov. 2	...	...	...	...
Week's range	27.00	26.15	26.40	25.80

	—Dec.— High.	Low.	—Jan.— High.	Low.
Oct. 28	26.12	25.90	26.00	25.60
Oct. 29	25.90	25.80	25.60	25.25
Oct. 30	25.50	25.30	25.75	24.90
Oct. 31	...	....	24.55	23.75
Nov. 1	...	....	25.05	24.70
Nov. 2	...	....	24.90	24.75
Week's range	25.90	25.30	26.00	23.75

	—Nov.— High.	Low.	—Jan.— High.	Low.
RIBS.				
Oct. 28	...	....	23.50	22.85
Oct. 29	22.40	22.20	22.90	22.47
Oct. 30	22.17	21.80	22.40	21.80
Oct. 31	21.65	21.50	21.92	21.42
Nov. 1	22.10	22.00	22.35	22.00
Nov. 2	22.15	21.95	22.17	22.05
Week's range	22.40	21.80	23.50	21.42

	—Nov.— High.	Low.	—Jan.— High.	Low.
PORK.				
Oct. 29	36.00	35.75	...	...
Oct. 30	36.40	35.30	40.00	37.60
Oct. 31	35.00	34.20	39.50	38.72
Nov. 1	34.90	34.50	40.00	39.35
Nov. 2	35.00	34.90	40.10	39.90
Week's range	36.40	34.30	40.10	37.60

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	—Oct.— High.	Low.	—Dec.— High.	Low.	—Jan.— High.	Low.
Oct. 28	...	....	30.70	29.62	30.30	29.15
Oct. 29	...	....	29.70	29.25	29.20	28.74
Oct. 30	...	....	29.49	28.66	29.10	28.00
Oct. 31	...	....	28.78	28.05	28.13	27.30
Nov. 1	...	....	28.00	27.00	27.20	26.07
Nov. 2	...	....	27.38	26.80	26.57	26.00
W'ks range	...	....	30.70	26.80	30.30	26.00

	—Mar.— High.	Low.	—May.— High.	Low.	—July.— High.	Low.
Oct. 28	29.82	28.64	29.53	28.48	29.36	28.45
Oct. 29	28.74	28.33	28.49	28.01	28.38	27.91
Oct. 30	28.56	27.61	28.32	27.36	28.20	27.25
Oct. 31	27.08	26.95	27.42	26.75	27.26	26.62
Nov. 1	26.85	25.88	26.65	25.55	26.40	25.62
Nov. 2	26.22	25.70	25.98	25.38	25.85	25.13
Wk's range	29.82	25.70	29.53	25.38	29.36	25.13

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Nov. 2, 1918:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Monday	952,760	840,710	1,039,210
Tuesday	546,248	890,195	942,236
Wednesday	948,006	1,127,129	1,194,508
Thursday	817,524	1,304,069	1,635,214
Friday	797,296	914,125	1,126,004
Saturday	887,950	846,235	495,980
Total w'k.	4,444,793	5,521,493	6,473,152
Yr. to date.	117,864,937	159,753,172	173,127,877

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

Monday	$7,819,500	$4,463,500	$5,457,500
Tuesday	7,298,500	4,615,500	5,627,500
Wednesday	7,040,000	4,785,000	5,497,500
Thursday	8,199,000	5,591,000	7,010,500
Friday	9,307,500	5,689,000	5,338,500
Saturday	5,833,000	2,177,500	2,728,500
Total w'k.	$45,465,500	$27,321,500	$31,660,000
Yr. to date.	1,465,547,500	855,395,450	953,911,000

In detail last week's transactions compare as follows with the same week a year ago:

BONDS.

	Nov. 2, '18	Nov. 3, '17	Change.
R.R. & mls.	$11,348,000	$6,734,500	+ $4,613,500
Governm't	34,023,500	20,441,000	+ 13,582,500
State	3,000	10,000	— 7,000
City	91,000	136,000	— 45,000
Tot. all.	$45,465,500	$27,321,500	+ $18,144,000

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED NOV. 2, 1918.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	4,444,793	117,864,937
Same period a year ago	5,521,493	159,753,172

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 50 stocks.	78.46	74.12	79.00	64.12
Same period a year ago.	69.56	64.26	90.46	64.26

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
500	ADAMS EXPRESS	67	59¾	67	+ 9½
200	Advance Rumely	19¼	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅝
2,600	Advance Rumely pf	51⅞	50	50⅜	+ 1⅝
200	Ajax Rubber	62	62	62	— 1⅝
20,125	Alaska Gold Mines	4⅝	3⅞	4⅝	+ ⅝
19,200	Alaska Juneau	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜	+ ⅛
18	Albany & Susq	108½	108½	108½	...
6,100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	28½	24½	26⅞	— 1⅜
500	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf.	81⅞	79¾	80	— 1
1,700	Am. Agricul Chem.	103¾	100	102	— 1
8,300	Am. Beet Sugar	67¾	58	59½	— 8¾
36,000	Am. Can	46½	42	46⅜	+ ⅞
400	Am. Can pf.	94½	93	93	— 1
10,600	Am. Car & Foundry	87¼	83	84⅞	— 1¾
800	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	110	108⅞	110	— ⅛
2,900	Am. Cotton Oil	43	41	42⅛	— ⅞
100	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	83	83	83	...
622	Am. Express	92	90¾	91	+ 1
4,700	Am. Hide & Leather	16¼	14⅞	16⅛	+ 1⅛
4,400	Am. Hide & Leather pf	81⅞	78½	81½	+ ⅝
9,800	Am. Ice	49	45½	45⅝	— 1¼
3,900	Am. Ice pf.	59	55	56	— ¼
8,200	Am. International	58⅝	55⅛	57⅝	+ ⅞
7,700	Am. Linseed	41⅝	39	41¼	+ ⅝
2,100	Am. Linseed pf.	70½	68	70½	+ ¾
5,600	Am. Locomotive	67¼	63¾	64½	+ 2⅛
320	Am. Locomotive pf.	100	99½	100	+ ½
500	Am. Malting	4	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
152,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	92½	83¾	87	— 3
400	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	108¾	107½	108¼	+ 1
15,700	Am. Steel Foundries	94	85	88¼	— 3⅜
3,300	Am. Sugar Refining	112¾	109⅛	110½	— 1⅞
50	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	112	112	112	...
57,800	Am. Sumatra Tob.	114½	104½	106¾	— 6¾
9,900	Am. Tel. & Tel.	108½	104⅞	108	+ 2¼
200	Am. Tobacco	189	188	186	+ 2
120	Am. Tobacco pf., new	97	97	97	— ⅞
4,700	Am. Woolen	51¼	48¾	51¼	+ 1¾
100	Am. Woolen pf.	94¾	94¾	94¾	+ ¼
1,200	Am. Writing Paper pf.	32¼	30½	32	— 2
1,200	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	16	14½	15	— ⅞
100	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	50⅝	50⅛	50¼	— ⅞
74,400	Anaconda Copper	72⅜	68¼	69¾	— 1¼
200	Assets Realization	1½	1½	1½	...
100	Associated Oil	68	68	68	+ 1
12,400	Atch., Top. & S. F.	95	91	*92⅜	+ ⅜
1,000	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	85	84½	85	+ ½
600	Atlantic Coast Line	104	102	102	— 1½
17,400	Atlantic, Gulf & W. I.	112½	104½	107¼	— 2¼
500	Atl., Gulf & W. I. pf.	66	63¾	64¾	— 1¼
164,600	BALDWIN LOCO.	87¼	76⅜	79	— 6⅞
200	Baldwin Loco. pf.	102½	102	102½	+ ½
11,400	Baltimore & Ohio	57⅜	54⅞	55¾	— ⅜
1,100	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	60⅞	60	60⅝	— ⅜
1,100	Barrett Co.	104	102	102	— 2
100	Barrett Co. pf.	103½	103½	103½	+ 1¾
11,000	Batopilas Mining	2	1¼	1⅞	+ ⅛
2,400	Bethlehem Steel	71½	62½	64⅝	— 8⅞
154,700	Beth. Steel, Class B	73	62⅜	63½	— 9⅜
200	Beth. Steel pf.	90½	87¼	89¼	— 1⅝
3,100	Beth. Steel 8% pf.	103½	101⅞	102	— 1⅜
1,100	Booth Fisheries	24	22	22	— 2
5,700	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	42	38½	38½	— 3
300	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec.	10½	10	10	— 1¼
4,600	Burns Brothers	160	154¾	*155	+ 5
2,800	Butte Copper	10¼	9¾	10¼	+ ⅝
4,300	Butte & Superior	27¼	23⅝	25	— 1¾
900	Butterick Co.	15⅝	15	15¾	+ ⅞
200	CALIFORNIA PACK.	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	+ ⅝
4,500	California Petroleum	22	19¾	20	— 1⅞
1,710	California Pet. pf.	64	61½	62	— 2½
200	Calumet & Arizona	69	68¾	68¾	— 1¼
12,200	Canadian Pacific	170	162½	165	— 2½
200	Central Foundry	35	34	34	— 1
13,200	Central Leather	66⅝	62½	63	— 3¼
300	Central Leath. Co. pf.	107	106	106	— 1
3,100	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	38	35⅞	37	— ½
1,600	Chandler Motor	97	92½	94½	+ 2
11,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	59⅝	56¾	58½	— 1⅝
100	Chicago & Alton	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ 2⅜
400	Chicago Great West.	8⅛	8	8	...
800	Chicago Great W. pf.	25	24	25	...
7,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	50⅝	48¾	50	+ ½
8,300	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	82¼	79¼	80¾	— 1
1,300	Chi. & Northwestern.	103⅜	101½	102	...
400	Chi. & Northwest. pf.	130	129	129	+ 2
9,000	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	28¼	26⅝	27¾	+ ¼
3,100	Chi., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	81⅝	79½	80¾	— ⅝
2,800	Chi., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	68	66	66¾	+ ¼
31,700	Chile Copper	22⅞	20⅞	22	+ ⅞
5,500	Chino Copper	43	40	41	— 1
300	Cleve., C., C. & St. L.	38	37½	38	— ½
200	Cluett-Peabody pf.	100	100	100	+ 1
3,300	Colorado Fuel & Iron	41¼	38¾	39¾	+ 3⅝
200	Colorado South. 1st pf.	53½	53½	53½	+ 1¼
100	Colorado South. 2d pf.	44	44	44	— 3
6,300	Columbia Gas & Elec.	39⅞	37¼	*39	— ½
300	Computing Tab Rec.	38	36½	36½	+ 3
6,700	Consolidated Gas	103	98¼	102⅜	+ 3⅝
100	Con. Interstate Cal. M.	9	9	9	...
1,400	Continental Can	74	69¼	71	+ ⅝
300	Continental Can pf.	106	106	106	+ 2
132,400	Corn Prod. Ref.	49⅜	45¼	49¼	+ 5
400	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	102½	101½	102	...
40,200	Crucible Steel	57½	53	55⅝	— 1⅝
400	Crucible Steel pf.	89½	88	89½	+ 1
14,200	Cuba Cane Sugar	32⅜	30⅝	31¼	— 1
2,400	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	81½	80	80	— 1
200	DEERE & CO. pf.	96	96	96	+ ¼
700	Delaware & Hudson	118	114	116	— 1
200	Del., Lack. & Western	182	182	182	— 1
100	Denver & Rio Grande	5	5	5	— ⅛
4,500	Denver & Rio G. pf.	11	9⅞	11	+ 1
10	Detroit Edison Co.	110	110	110	...
31,600	Distillers' Securities	50¼	45⅜	48	— 1⅝
33,000	Dome Mines	15	12⅜	14⅝	+ 2⅝
100	Dul., South Shore & A.	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
100	Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	7½	7½	7½	— ½
400	ELK HORN COAL	28⅝	28	28	— ⅜
22,500	Erie	18	16⅜	17¼	— ⅜
5,900	Erie 1st pf.	33⅝	31¼	32½	— ⅝
400	FED. MIN. & SMELT.	13	12⅞	13	— 2
1,800	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	41¾	38½	40½	+ ⅛
300	Fisher Body	41½	39	39	+ 3½
300	Fisher Body pf.	91½	89¼	91½	+ 4
15,500	GASTON, W. & W.	30¼	27⅜	*28¾	+ ¼
1,600	General Cigar	46	44¾	45	+ 1
200	General Cigar pf.	105	103	103	+ 3
2,100	General Electric	155	152½	155	+ ½
20,600	General Motors	137	125	129½	— 3½
2,100	General Motors pf.	81¾	77⅞	81¾	+ 3¼
2,200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	57¾	53½	57	+ 1
300	Goodrich pf.	101¾	100½	101¾	+ ¼
1,000	Granby Consol.	82	81	81	— 3
17,800	Great Northern pf.	94⅝	92⅜	94	— ⅛
16,800	Gt. N. ctfs. for ore p.	33½	30½	31½	— 1½
4,400	Greene-Cananea Cop.	55	53	54¾	+ ½
3,200	Gulf States Steel	71¾	63	67	— 4½
100	Gulf, Mobile & North.	8	8	8	...
2,400	HASKELL & B.	46	43½	45	— 1½
800	ILLINOIS CENTRAL.	101¾	100¼	101¾	+ 1⅜
33,600	Inspiration Copper	56	53⅛	53¾	— ⅝
1,900	Interborough Con.	8⅝	7⅝	7¾	— ⅝
800	Interborough Con. pf.	35	35	35	...
200	Internat. Agricul.	14¼	14	14	...
500	Internat. Agricul. pf.	57	55¼	56	— 1¼
2,800	Internat. Harv., new	108	105	106	— 1½
500	Internat. H. pf., new	109½	109	109¼	+ 2⅛
28,620	Internat. Mer. Mar.	30⅞	28¼	29½	— ⅝
238,900	Internat. Mer Mar. pf.	123	115⅜	120¾	— 1¾
21,500	Internat. Nickel	90¼	81¾	83⅞	+ 1⅝
6,100	Internat. Paper	37	32¾	33½	— 2½
300	Internat. Paper pf. std	63⅞	63	63	— 1
100	JEWEL TEA	37	37	37	— ¾
1,500	KAN. CITY SOUTH.	20⅞	19¼	20¾	+ ¾
1,200	Kelly Spring. Tire	57	54	57	+ 2
100	Kelsey Wheel pf.	90	90	90	+ 4
76,800	Kennecott Copper	40⅝	37⅝	39½	+ 2
121	Kings Co. El. L. & P.	101	101	101	...
8,200	LACK. STEEL	75	71½	72½	— 3
200	Laclede Gas	84⅞	84	84⅞	+ ⅛
100	Lake Erie & Western	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅜
100	Lake Erie & West. pf.	22	22	22	— 3
400	Lee Rubber & Tire	20½	20	20	...
6,300	Lehigh Valley	62⅜	60	60½	— ½
700	Liggett & Myers pf.	108	107	107	...
600	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	39	36¼	36¼	— 2¼
100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit pf	94	94	94	+ 3¼
660	Lorillard (P) Co.	156	153½	155	— 1
100	Lorillard (P) Co. pf.	107	107	107	...
600	Louisville & Nashville	118	116⅜	116⅝	— 2⅝
400	MACKAY COS. pf.	64	64	64	...
200	Manhattan Elevated	100	98	98	— ¼
1,600	Maxwell Motors	35	32⅜	34½	+ 1
1,700	Maxwell Motors 1st pf.	63¼	62	62⅝	+ ⅛
1,600	Maxwell Motors 2d pf.	27½	25	27	+ ½
200	May Dept. Stores	50¾	50½	50¾	— ⅛
259,800	Mexican Petroleum	157	145¾	158	— 17
500	Mexican Pet. pf.	101	101	101	— 1½
10,800	Miami Copper	29	27½	*27⅝	...
38,500	Midvale Steel	47⅝	43⅜	44½	— 2⅜
3,000	Minn. & St. L., new	12¼	10⅞	12	+ 1
210	Minn., St. P. & S. S.M.	94⅞	94	94	+ ⅜
2,700	Mo., Kansas & Texas	6⅝	5½	6⅛	+ ⅝
500	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	11	10½	11	— ½
18,500	Missouri Pacific	26⅞	24⅞	26⅜	+ 1
1,900	Missouri Pacific pf.	59	56¾	57⅝	— ⅞
500	Montana Power	77⅜	74	77⅝	+ 1⅞
7	Morris & Essex	73	73	73	...
200	NATIONAL ACME	31	30¾	31	+ ⅛
500	National Biscuit	107½	104	107½	...
1,400	Nat. Conduit & Cable	16¾	15⅜	15⅞	— ⅝
2,800	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	45⅞	44	44	— 2
10	Nat. En. & Stamp. pf.	91½	91½	91½	...
1,700	National Lead	61	59	60	— ½
300	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	7½	6⅝	7½	— ⅛
4,200	Nevada Consol. Cop.	20⅝	20	20¼	— ⅛
2,300	New Or., Tex. & Mex.	32	25½	32	+ 7
2,100	New York Air Brake	114⅜	105	105	— 11½
19,800	New York Central	80½	77	79	— ¾
300	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	21	20⅞	21	...
100	N.Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	58	58	58	+ 3
200	New York Dock	20⅛	20	20⅛	— 1⅜
15,500	N. Y., N. H. & H.	41	38	39¼	— 1¼
1,300	N. Y., Ont. & W.	23	21½	22½	...
5,100	Norfolk & Western	110	106⅝	108⅜	— ⅝
100	Norfolk & Western pf.	74	74	74	+ 1
19,100	Northern Pacific	94	90¼	93⅛	— ⅛
100	Nova Scotia Steel & C.	60	60	60	...
32,300	OHIO CITIES GAS.	45¼	42⅝	45⅛	+ ⅜
100	Ohio Fuel Supply	42	41	41	— 1
2,800	Ontario Mining	7⅜	6⅞	7⅛	— ¼
1,000	Owens Bottle Machine	60½	55	55	— 5
1,300	PACIFIC MAIL	33	31½	33	...
400	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	23	22¼	22⅞	— ⅛
53,020	Pan Amer. Pet. & T.	72¼	63¾	65	— 6
9,200	Pan Am. Pet. & T. pf.	124½	111	113¾	— 9½
11,000	Penn. Railroad	49	46⅝	*46⅝	— ½
7,100	People's Gas, Chicago	59	53	56¾	— 1¼
100	Peoria & Eastern	5½	5½	5½	...
1,800	Pére Marquette	15⅝	14⅝	15⅝	+ ½
100	Pére Marquette pr. pf.	59	59	59	+ ¼
12,200	Philadelphia Co.	35¼	32⅝	34⅝	+ 2¼
20,300	Pierce-Arrow	47	44½	45⅝	— ⅛
1,100	Pierce-Arrow pf.	101½	99¾	101⅛	+ ⅝
19,

NEW WAR ORDERS LIFT BUILDING BAN

Piez Telegram to Shipbuilders Forerunner of Freer Markets.

IMPORTANT CHANGES NEAR

War Industries Board May Grant Mayor's Committee More Leeway.

Official acts and intimations at Washington in the last few days make the assurance practically certain that the building industries of the country should soon be far advanced toward the new era awaiting them.

Charles Piez, Vice President and General Manager of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, has sent this telegram to a number of shipbuilding plants throughout the country from his headquarters in Philadelphia:

"By direction of the Board of Trustees your contract No. — for the construction of (number of ships under order) is hereby canceled. Stop work on all commitments made by you and make no further expenditures under this contract. Supply us with following information at once: First, money actually spent since release of your contract for plant, classified as to real estate, equipment, plant improvements, including labor. Second, commitments made since release of your contract for plant, same classification. Third, itemized statement of total disbursement commitments made on barge construction."

Coupled with the issuance of these orders through which it is expected large quantities of materials will be made subject to redistribution, thereby relieving the pressure on steel and other commodities entering into the construction of buildings as well as ships, the intimation was made that following the conference with representatives of New York and similar branches of the National Defense Society in other cities on Nov. 11 and 12 more latitude would be given to the applicants desiring to proceed with construction work of important character.

The success so far attendant upon the operation of the Board of Building Censors in the New York district, and the fact that word has been passed that practically no decisions will be made until after the Washington conference indicates that practically the whole attitude regarding the immediate future of building construction will depend upon the character of the developments in Versailles, which will doubtless be given to the public within a few days.

In the meantime the building material situation here is being held in check by strong hands, according to the Dow Service Daily Building Reports. The movement of securities toward peace issues, the change in attitude of large distributors of vital commodities in big building construction with regard to acceptance of new business running into the Summer and Fall of 1919 for delivery, the sudden decision to take stock of the quantity of basic building materials in hand, and at the same time to ascertain the actual volume of construction that is likely to be classed as commercially essential, followed by intimations passed to well-placed firms to "be covered" in certain lines; all supported the general belief that long before the first of the year the building trades and industries would be well on the way toward preparing for important Spring eventualities.

A survey of a list of architects' offices to ascertain, if possible, the proportionate amount of work on hand that awaits only a partial modification of the War Industry Board's restrictions against building pending the full knowledge of the Government's war requirements reveals this indicated volume of work on the boards ready to come out:

Gaeton Ajello, $3,000,000; (not in New York.) Atterbury, Ballinger & Perrot, $5,000,000; Benjamin Dreisler, Brooklyn, $1,600,000; Frank H. Quinby, $1,600,000 new work and about double that amount representing work started but held back from completion by war orders. These architects are representatives of specialists in speculative apartment house construction, high class residence construction, concrete construction of a very high class of commercial building, and general average construction work. In this proportion the architects who have been able to maintain their organizations during the war have on their boards more than $100,000,000 worth of building work ready to proceed. Banks and institutional buildings comprise a special classification which will bring the total considerably in excess of that stated.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds
Monday	31,865	50,597	97,900	$813,000
Tuesday	23,511	35,620	93,640	791,000
Wednesday	22,113	49,925	87,970	665,000
Thursday	26,028	77,585	102,820	327,000
Friday	28,038	62,277	75,410	598,000
Saturday	16,335	48,133	42,920	307,000
Total	148,890	324,087	500,660	$2,930,000

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1918 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Chge
16¾	6¼	14,000	*Aetna Explosives	8⅝	6⅞	7⅝	— 1⅛
21	14¼	500	Br.-Am. Tob., reg	20½	20½	20½	
22	14⅜	15,700	Br.-Am. Tob., ctf	22	20	20⅜	+ ⅜
53½	18⅜	5,000	*Burns Bros. Ice	50½	48	50½	+ 2⅜
160	100	3,100	Chev. M. C., w. i.	155	140	144	— 5
12	10½	2,570	*Columb. Wallin	12	10¾	11⅞	+ 1
42	25	8,500	Curtiss Aero	28⅜	27½	28	— 2⅝
4⅝	1	1,075	Emerson Phon	3	2	2	— ⅛
87½	23⅝	250	*Gen. Asphalt	34	32	32	— 2
102½	77½	200	*Gillette S. R., w.i.	102½	102½	102½	+ 1¾
7½	1	300	*Hall Signal	3¾	3¾	4	— ⅛
4¼	2⅛	2,300	Hup Motor Car	14½	11⅝	12¾	— 1⅛
15¾	8	2,000	Inter. Rubber	17	17	17½	+ 2
20½	12⅜	900	Keystone T. & R.	17½	4	4¼	+ ⅛
4¼	2⅜	10,200	Marconi of Am.	4½	2¾	3	— ⅝
4⅜	2	800	Nor. A. P. & P.	3	13¼	13¼	— ⅜
13⅜	10⅛	3,455	*Relc Equip. Corp.	13¾	8	8	
8	8	100	Seaboard S. & M.	8			
27⅜	5	4,600	Smith Motor Tr.	6⅝	5¾	6⅛	+ ⅛
6⅝	5	1,925	Std. Alloys corp.	6⅝	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
20½	11⅜	3,900	Submarine Boat	14½	13	13⅝	+ ⅛
34½	19⅝	15,000	*United Motors	34⅝	32¾	33⅝	+ ⅝
7⅛	4⅜	25,300	U. S. Steam. Co.	5¾	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
25¾	22¾	4,300	Wayne Coal	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	
11⅞	5¼	21,100	*Wright-Mar. Air	6	5⅛	5¼	

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

18	11¼	4,350	Anglo-Am. Oil	17	16¼	16¾	+ ⅛
100	85	25	Buckeye P. L.	93	93	93	+ 1
40	36	10	Crescent Oil	40	40	40	+ 3
145	92	30	Galena-Sig. Oil	100	90	90	+ 2
192	138	45	Ill. Pipe Line	166	165	166	+ 1
99	90	25	Ind. Pipe Line	91	91	91	
14	14	100	National Transit	14	14	14	
90	60	15	New York Transit	90	90	90	
113	100	15	North. Pipe Line	108	107	107	— 3
305	290	300	Ohio Oil	320	314	319	+ 6
49	26	5,375	Penn.-Mex. Fuel	46	41	45½	— 10
574	418	95	Prairie Oil & Gas	562	548	555	— 10
300	245	20	South. Penn Oil	280	275	280	+ 4
277	240	60	Stand. Oil of Cal	282	278	280	
600	490	83	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	585	580	580	
288	244	556	Stand. Oil of S.	395	370	370	— 10
420	317	90	Vacuum Oil				

OTHER OIL STOCKS

1⅛	⅝	6,000	*Barnett O. & G.	1⅛	21	21	+ 1
33	15	2,000	Boston-Wyo. Oil	21	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
8⅝	5⅜	23,700	*Cosden Oil	7⅞	13	13	— 3
13	8	25	*Crystal Oil & R.	13	10	11	— 3
1⅛	16	1,200	*Crown Oil	1⅛	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
1⅛	5⅛	2,800	*Elk Basin Pet.	6¼	4	4	
4	1⅛	9,400	*Esmeralda Oil Co.	4	72	73	— 1
5	2¾	5,100	*Federal Oil	3¾	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
88⅛	30¼	15,700	*Glenrock Oil	3¾	144	148	— 34
2⅝	2⅛	4,800	*Houston Oil	73½	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
154	123	1,250	*Imperial Con. Oil	145	25	25	— 2
5⅞	1¾	2,500	*Inter. Petr.	2⅝	103	103	+ ⅜
1⅝	1⅛	17,500	*Island O. & T.	1⅝	20¼	21	+ ⅛
1⅝	1⅛	1,600	*Merritt Oil Corp.	25	1⅛	1⅛	
1⅝	1⅛	66,000	Mex. Pet.	1⅝	100	103	+ 2
1⅝	1⅛	8,500	*Mildwest Oil	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	
1⅝	1⅛	500	*Midwest Oil pf.	1⅝	125	132	— 3
1⅝	1⅛	9,450	*Midwest Refining	1⅝	48	54	
1⅝	1⅛	9,000	*Northeast Oil	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	
1⅝	1⅛	35,000	Okla. P. & R.	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	
1⅝	1⅛	11,000	Omar Oil & Gas	1⅝	82	82	— 6
1⅝	1⅛	1,500	*Royal Dutch, new	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	
1⅝	1⅛	1,300	Sapulpa O. & R.	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	
1⅝	1⅛	500	Security P. & R.	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	
1⅝	1⅛	1,500	Sequoyah O. & R.	1⅝	20	21½	+ 2½
1⅝	1⅛	6,500	*Sinclair	1⅝	10	10	
1⅝	1⅛	1,200	Stockton Oil	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	
1⅝	1⅛	14,600	*Stanton Oil	1⅝	174	177	+ 4
1⅝	1⅛	600	*Tex. Co., w. i.	1⅝	149	155	+ 5
1⅝	1⅛	22,300	*Tex. Co., rights	1⅝	5	5	+ ⅛
1⅝	1⅛	9,000	*Texas O. & R.	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	

Range, 1918 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Chge
2¼	1⅛	5,500	*Un. W. Oil, new	⅞	⅞	⅞	+ ⅛
6⅝	1⅝	1,980	*Victoria Oil, new	2⅜	2¼	2½	

MINING STOCKS.

33	37	18,160	Al.-Br. Col. M.	148	38	38	— 7
87	74	6,800	*American Mines	87	86	86	— 1
6	3	1,700	Ariz. Bin. Cop.	3⅝	5¼	5¼	
13	3	9,500	*Atlanta	3⅝	3½	3½	+ ⅛
1½	⅝	23,900	Big Ledge Cop.	⅝	⅝	⅝	
65	41	54,000	Boston Montana	44	44	44	— 2
7	4	5,000	Butte-Detroit	4¼	4	4	— 1
56	39	43,600	*Caledonia Min.	50	42	47	
1½	1⅛	14,400	Cal. & Jerome	⅝	⅝	⅝	
2⅜	1⅝	4,200	Chanda Copper	2	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
47	37	23,550	Candelaria Silver	47	44	47	+ 2
1⅞	⅝	4,500	*Cerbat S.M. & M.	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
2⅛	1⅜	5,500	Con. Ariz. Smelt.	1⅜	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
7⅛	4¼	8,100	Cons. Cop. Min.	5	4⅞	5	
5⅝	4¼	8,100	Cresson Gold	5	4⅞	5	
2⅛	⅝	1,900	*Jerbigh Mine	⅝	⅝	⅝	
2⅛	1⅛	5,300	*Eureka Cfoes. M.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
1⅝	1⅛	4,200	Goldfield Cons.	120	17	18	
5½	2⅝	12,800	Goldfield Merger	2⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— 1
80	33	2,000	*Gold Reef	1⅛	58	58	+ 2
6½	2⅝	1,100	*Hattie Gold Min.	5½	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
90	47	2,480	Hecla Mining	47	47	47	— ⅛
24	8	500	*Jerome Verde	8	8	8	
1⅜	1⅛	8,000	*Jim Butler	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
60	667	1,500	Jumbo Ext.	667	9	9	— ⅛
42	25	8,300	La Rose Consol.	42	42	42	+ 1
67	25	500	McKin.-Darragh	25	25	25	— 6
58	31	1,400	*Magma Chief	25	33	33	— 1
1⅛	1⅛	1,900	Magma Copper	35	32	34	— 1
58	25	600	Mason Valley	41	38	40	+ 6
11	6	11,900	Mother Lode	11	11	11	
1⅛	1⅛	4,900	*Nat. Zinc &	3⅛	35	36	— 1
6	1⅛	24,300	*Onondaga Mines	4⅝	4	4¼	
54	27	2,600	*Ray Hercules	33	32	33	
18	7	10,200	Rochester Mines	18⅝	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
15⅝	5⅛	1,000	San Toy	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
75	65	150	Seneca Cop. Corp.	13⅜	72	74	
1⅛	71	17,000	Silver Canon Min.	75			
1⅛	1⅛	11,250	Sil. King of Ariz.	⅛	⅛	⅛	
1⅛	1⅛	2,900	*Silver Fissure Sil.	⅛	⅛	⅛	
1⅛	1⅛	3,100	Stand. Sil. Lead	⅛	12	12	— 1
1⅛	1⅛	1,000	Stewart	12	10	10	— 1
1⅛	1⅛	5,600	*Success Mining	10½	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
1⅛	1⅛	1,000	*Tom. Belmont	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
1⅛	1⅛	2,500	Tonopah Ex.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
1⅛	1⅛	500	*Tonopah Mining	2⅜			
1⅛	1⅛	300	Tri-Bullion	10	10	10	
1⅛	1⅛	4,000	*Troy-Arizona	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
1⅛	1⅛	9,200	United Eastern	7	6	6	— 1
1⅛	1⅛	13,600	U. S. Zinc & L.	7	7	7	— 1
1⅛	1⅛	57,500	*Ward Min. & Mill.	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	
1⅛	1⅛	2,300	Wash. Gold Quartz	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
1⅛	1⅛	4,600	West End Con.	1⅛	16	16	— 1
1⅛	1⅛	33,000	*West. Utah Ex.	1⅛	11⅜	12	— ⅛
1⅛	1⅛	17,200	White Caps Min.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
1⅛	1⅛	850	*White Knob C.pf.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	

BONDS

99⅝	93¾	$15,000	*Am. T. & T. 1-yr. 6s, w. i.	99⅝	99¾	100¼	— ⅛
101	100¾	5,000	*Am. Tob. 7s	19.101	100¾	100½	
101¼	100¾	127,000	*Am. Tob. 7s	20.101¾	100½	100½	
102¼	99¾	585,000	*Am. Tob. 7s	22.103¼	100	102	+ ⅛
103¼	99⅝	880,000	*Am. Tob. 7s	21.101¼	100¼	101½	+ 1⅛
101¼	100¼	285,000	*Am. Tob. 7s	10 100	99⅝	100	
100⅞	99⅝	14,000	*Armour 6s	24 99	99	99	— ⅛
99¼	99⅝	1,000	*Armour 6s	22 99¼	99	99⅛	— ⅛
99¼	95⅞	10,000	*Armour 6s	23 99⅜	99¼	99⅜	— ⅛
99⅜	95⅞	3,000	*Armour 6s	24 99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	+ ⅛
96⅝	95⅛	7,000	*Armour 6s	19 19	99⅛	99⅛	
101	99⅝	15,000	*Beth. S. 7s, w. i.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	— ⅛
100	98¼	4,000	*Beth.S.7s	21.w.i.	99⅞	99⅞	
100¼	96	101,600	*Beth.S.7s	23.w.i.	100⅛	100⅛	
97⅞	94	174,000	*Canadian Gov. 5s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	
100¼	97⅜	13,000	*Cudahy 7s, w. i.	1923 100	99¼	100	+ ⅛
106⅜	101¼	10,000	*Fed.Farm Ln. 5s	100⅛	104⅛	104½	
100⅞	97¾	11,000	*Gen. El.6% 2-y. n.	100	100	100	
101	99⅝	4,000	*Gen. El. 6%	1920.100	100	100	
108⅛	103¾	108,000	*Itus. Gov. 5½	8...725	65	70	+ ⅛
66	53	142,000	*Rus. Gov. 6½	8......	98⅛	98½	+ ⅛
78	55	31,000	*So. Ry. 5%	1st....	98⅛	98½	+ ⅛
98	97⅛						

*Unlisted. †Cents per share.

Listed securities bought and sold for investment or conservative margin account.

B. H. & F. W. Pelzer
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Phone Broad 6037. 12 Broadway

Current Market Review
Sent on Request
Toole, Henry & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Cotton Exchange.
Equitable Bldg., New York.

TAX EXEMPT IN NEW YORK STATE
MANHATTAN R'WAY Second 4s
to yield 5½%
Hambleton & Company
ESTABLISHED 1865
43 Exchange Place, New York.

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue & Forty-fourth St.
New York
Banking Hours from 8 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Safe Deposit Vaults 8 A. M. to Midnight.

CENTRAL UNION TRUST CO.
of New York.
80 Broadway 54 Wall Street
BRANCHES
5th Avenue at 60th Street
Madison Avenue at 42nd Street
5th Avenue at 38th Street
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits $25,000,000

F. M. Dyer & Co.
High-Grade Investment Securities
24 Broad Street, New York City
Telephone 3620 Rector.
Boston New Haven

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED NOV. 2, 1918.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	845,465,500	$1,465,547,500
Same period last year	27,321,500	855,395,450

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	79.51	78.71	79.31	75.65
Same period a year ago	79.23	78.21	89.48	78.21

Range, 1918 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Chge
65½	18	2	ALASKA G. M. cv.	35½	35½	35½	— 1½
			6s, Series A	30½	30½	30½	+ 3½
55½	18	16	Alas. G. M. cv. 5s	19	19	19	+ ⅝
86	85¾	1	Ala. Gt. So. 5s	85	85	85	— 4½
86	85	4	Alleghany Valley 4s	85	85	85	
106	95	65	Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s	103½	101	101	— 3¾
101	98¼	2	Am. Hide & L. 6s	100	100	100	+ 2¾
91	85¾	8	Am. Hide & L. 1st 6s	88½	88½	88½	+ 2¾
87¾	77	95	Am. T. & T. col. 4s	83¾	82	83¾	— 2¼
102	93	887	Am. T. & T. cv. 6s, sub. reg.	102	102	102	+ 1
95½	86	28	Am. T. & T. cv. 6s	94	92	94	+ 1
91½	82	17	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	88	88½	88	— 1½
100	96⅞	28	Am. Thread 1st	99¼	99¼	99¼	— ¾
80	79	28	Am. Wr. Paper 6s	79	79	79	+ 1¾
89	84½	1	Ann Arbor 4s	87	87	87	— 2
87	81½	54	Armour & Co. 4½s	87	85¾	85¾	— 1
85	79	98	Atl. T. & S. F. 4s	85	85	85	
95	90	10	Atl. T. & S. F. cv. 4s	92	92	92	— 1
96	80	10	At. T. & S. F. gen. 4s	80	80	80	— 1
94	88	4	At. T. & S. F. 4s	88	88	88	— 1
97	91	2	Balt. & Ohio 1st 4s	91	91	91	— 1
100	96	4	Balt. & O. cv. 4½s	96	96	96	— 1
94	89	2	Balt. & O. conv. 4s	89	89	89	— 1
102	96	3	Balt. & O. S.W. 4s	96	96	96	— 1
			West Va. 4s	89	89	89	— 1
106	98	4	Beth. Steel 1st 5s	98	98	98	— 1
97	92	4	Beth. Steel cv. 5s	92	92	92	— 1
97	92	80	Boston & Me. 4s	94	94	94	— 1
83	77	123	Brooklyn Rap. Tran. 5s	78½	77½	77½	— 1
67	63¼	40	Int. Agricul. 5s	63¾	63¾	63¾	— 1
104	101	2	Int. Mer. Mar. 6s	101	102	102	+ 1
48	46	96	Iowa Cent. 1st 5s	46	46	46	— 1
47	40½	17	Kan. City, So. 3s	40½	40½	40½	— 1
80	78	1	Kan. City So. 5s	78	78	78	— 1
81	74¾	54	Kan. City So. cv. 6s	81	81	81	— 1
68	63¾	1	Kings Co. El. 4s	63¾	63¾	63¾	— 1
90	86	3	Lac. Gas. St. Louis 5s	87	87	87	— 1
85	80¾	2	Lake Shore 4s, 1928	80¾	80¾	80¾	— 1
87	82¾	2	Lake Shore 4s, 1931	82¾	82¾	82¾	— 1
77	72¾	1	Lake Shore 3½s	72¾	72¾	72¾	— 1
73½	69	2	Lake Shore 3½s cp.	69	69	69	— 1
94	87	2	Lex. & East. 5s	87	87	87	— 1
96	90	3	Lehigh Val. conv. 4½s	90	90	90	— 1
90½	85	2	Lehigh V. of N. Y. 4½s	92	88	88	— 1
101	96¾	261	Leh. V. coll. gt. 5s	100	100	100	+ ⅜
97	94	1	Liggett & Myers 5s	100	110	110½	+ ⅜
118	108	5	Liggett & Myers 7s	111	118	118	+ 4½
117	108	1	L. V. of Pa. con. 4½s	117	117	117	+ ⅜
81½	74	5	Long Isl. gen. 4s	74	74	74	— 1
74	71½	2	Long Isl. deb. 5s	77	74	74	— 1
97	90	85	Louisville & Nash.	90	90	90	— 1
96	94	1	Louisville & Nash.	100	100½	100	+ 0
116	107	1	Louisville & Nash.	107	107	107	— 1
100	95¾	1	Louisville & Nash.	98	111	111	+ ⅛
111	100	1	Louisville & Nash.	100	111	111	+ ⅛
89½	81	3	Louisville & Nash.	81	89	89	+ ⅛
71	66	1	L. & N. A. & C.	66	71	71	+ ⅛
90	84	1	Manhattan Ry.	84	84	84	— 1
175	175	24	Manhattan Ry.	175	175	175	— 1
85	81	1	Manhattan Ry.	81	81	81	— 1
89	85	1	Manhattan Ry.	85	85	85	— 1
74	74	1	Manhattan Ry.	74	74	74	— 1
97	91	2	Manhattan Ry.	91	91	91	— 1
100	96	1	Manhattan Ry.	96	96	96

Amer. Gas & Elec. Pfd.
Burns Bros. Ice, All Issues
Butterworth Judson
Cities Service Pfd.
Cities Service Conv. Deb. 7s
Colorado Power Com.
Commonwealth Pr., Ry. & Lt.
Fisk Rubber, All Issues
Niagara Falls Power Stock
Northern Ohio Elec. Pfd.
No. States Power Com. & Pfd.
Standard Gas & El. Com. & Pfd.
Winchester Repeating Arms
Duquesne Light 6s, 1921
Huntington Land & Imp. 6s, 1920
Norwalk Steel 4½s, 1929

Kiely & Horton
40 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330

BUY—SELL
MIDWEST REFINING CO.
MERRITT OIL CORPORATION.
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
MAGNOLIA PETROLEUM CO.
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
NORTHWEST OIL CO.
COSDEN AND CO.

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Anglo-American Oil
According to present indications, the earnings of this company are steadily increasing despite war conditions and heavy English taxes. Its peace possibilities are discussed in our
WEEKLY REVIEW NO. 324
Among the stocks treated are
Brit.-Amer. Tob. | Curtiss Aeroplane
Wright-Martin | Glenrock Oil
Oklahoma P. & R. | Elk Basin
Copies mailed on request.
M·S·WOLFE & Co
41 BROAD ST. NEW YORK
PHONE BROAD 25

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
Columbia Graphophone
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

WE WILL BUY
Winchester Arms
J.K.Rice, Jr.& Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 30 Wall St., N. Y.

H. B. Claflin 1st and 2nd Pfd.
Kaufman Dept. Stores Com.&Pfd.
S. H. Kress Pfd.
DIDRICHSEN & Co
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

We Will Sell and Buy
LIBERTY BONDS
FOR CASH
At Prevailing market prices.
FRIEDMAN & CO.
67 Exchange Pl., N. Y. Phone Rector 834

LIBERTY BONDS
BOUGHT FOR CASH
All Issues and Denominations
Bought at Stock Exchange Prices.
DIDRICHSEN & CO.,
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

MEXICAN PETROLEUM
Willys-Overland Corn Products
Special Reports on Request
S. S. RUSKAY & CO.
Established 1877
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
20 Broad St., New York City
Tel. 2471-2-3-4 Rector

A LEGAL INVESTMENT
Trustees, Administrators, Executors
5½% Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates
Write for Booklet "A"
First Mortgage Guarantee Co.
Bridge Plaza N., L. I. City, N. Y.

LOST OR STOLEN
$50,000.00
THE PROCTOR & GAMBLE COMPANY 7% notes, series A, due March 1, 1919, temporary certificates Nos. M2756-2805, inclusive, for $1,000.00 each.
If found please notify
F. S. MOSELEY & CO.
26 Exchange Place, New York, N. Y.

ROADS RECEIVED $231,788,639 NET

Advanced by Railroad Administration in Seven Months Over Sums Turned In.

25 LINES ON CREDIT LIST

Paid in $54,650,000 and Made No Withdrawals—Advances Made Since April 1 Last.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Further details of the financial situation of the railways under Government control were made public today by Director General McAdoo. Of the $421,550,598 which Mr. McAdoo recently announced had been advanced to the roads in the last seven months, $231,788,693 was over and above the amounts certain transportation companies and the American Railway Express Company had turned back to the Railroad Administration from their current funds and surplus earnings. The railroads turned in $169,050,000, and the express company $20,711,905.

Of the advances the principal sums were the loan to the New Haven system for redemption of collateral trust notes, ($43,964,000,) and the loan to locomotive and freight car builders for rolling stock for various system, ($58,433,028.) In addition to these items, the net outlay by the Government was $129,391,065.

Of the $169,050,000 turned back by the railroads, and the $20,711,905 handed in by the express company, $91,157,875 has already gone back to the roads subsequently calling upon the Railroad Administration for considerable advances in addition to the return of the amounts which they had deposited.

The only transportation properties which turned over to the Director General for the common fund, during the seven months, cash from surplus balances, without asking a return of any of this money, were:

Atlantic Coast Lines and Louisville & Nashville	$14,050,000
Duluth, Missabe & Northern	10,400,000
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	9,200,000
Elgin, Joliet & Eastern	4,500,000
Duluth & Iron Range	3,400,000
Bessemer & Lake Erie	3,000,000
Central Railroad of New Jersey	2,500,000
Pullman Car Lines	2,000,000
Los Angeles & Salt Lake	1,650,000
Spokane, Portland & Seattle	900,000
Lehigh & New England	750,000
El Paso & Southwestern	700,000
New Orleans, Texas & Mexico	500,000
Staten Island Rapid Transit	300,000
Clyde Line	300,000
Lake Erie & Western	300,000
Northwestern Pacific	200,000
Gulf & Ship Island	150,000
Texarkana & Fort Smith	100,000
Grand Rapids & Indiana	100,000
Mississippi Central	100,000
Richfield & Madison	100,000
Cumberland Valley	100,000
St. Louis, Troy & Eastern	100,000
Mallory Line	100,000
Total	$54,650,000

The total amounts of cash advanced by Director General McAdoo to all railroad companies from April 1, 1918, to Nov. 1, 1918, are shown in the following list:

Pennsylvania Railroad Lines	$56,620,000
New York Central Lines	55,320,000
Baltimore & Ohio	50,000,000
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	22,250,000
Illinois Central	16,925,000
Erie Railroad	15,475,000
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	12,900,000
Southern Pacific Lines	7,700,000
Southern Railway Lines	7,500,000
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	7,248,000
Chesapeake & Ohio	6,400,000
St. Louis & San Francisco	6,230,000
Seaboard Air Line	5,620,000
Chicago & Northwestern	5,450,000
Union Pacific	5,100,000
Missouri Pacific	5,000,000
Delaware & Hudson	4,850,000
Denver & Rio Grande	4,750,000
Philadelphia & Reading	4,400,000
Wabash Railroad	4,400,000
Northern Pacific	4,125,000
Lehigh Valley	4,000,000
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh	3,500,000
M., K. & T. Lines	3,040,000
Norfolk & Western	2,645,000
Great Northern Railway	2,500,000
Del., L. & W.	2,500,000
Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. M.	2,500,000
Western Maryland	1,910,000
Minneapolis & St. Louis	1,812,000
Chicago & Alton	1,670,000
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville	1,635,000
St. Louis & Southwestern	1,425,000
Chicago, St. Paul, M. & O.	1,320,000
Central of Georgia	1,350,000
Kansas City Southern	1,350,000
Hudson & Manhattan	1,060,000
Boston & Maine	1,000,000
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	925,000
Term. Railroad Assoc. of St. L.	854,775
Colorado & Southern Railway	825,000
Florida East Coast	805,000
Virginia Railway	800,000
Norfolk Southern Railroad	800,000
Indiana Harbor Belt	740,000
Wheeling & Lake Erie	720,000
Grand Trunk Western Lines	700,000
Ann Arbor Railroad	621,000
Denver & Salt Lake	613,000
Chicago & Great Western	590,995
Hocking Valley	567,890
Chicago Junction Railway	560,660
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	500,000
Western Pacific	437,500
International & Great Northern	430,000
New York, Ontario & Western	367,215
Gulf, Mobile & Northern	400,660
Kansas City, Mexico & Orient	400,000
Bangor & Aroostook	353,500
Pittsburgh & Shawmut	353,500
Georgia Railroad	309,000
Central New England Railway	300,000
Maine Central	300,000
Belt Railway of Chicago	290,000
Central Vermont Railway	285,000
Chicago, Terre Haute & S. E.	279,451
Midland Valley Railroad	270,000
Detroit, Toledo & Ironton	262,775
San Antonio & Aransas Pass	253,000
Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific	218,000
Chicago & West Indiana	215,000
Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis	200,000
Pittsburgh & West Virginia	200,000
Transmississippi Terminal R. R.	190,800
A. B. & A. Railroad	180,000
Illinois Southern	160,000
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & West	150,000
Duluth, S. S. & Atl.	130,000
Portland Terminal	130,000
New Orleans Great Northern	120,000
Portland Railroad	116,000
Baltimore & Ohio, Chicago Term.	100,000
Old Dominion S. S. Co.	95,000
Ft. Worth & Denver City Railway	85,000
Pere Marquette	80,000
Alabama & Vicksburg	63,000
Richmond, Fred. & Potomac	60,000
Wash., Brandywine & Pt. L. R.R.	50,000
Louisiana & Arkansas Railway	50,000
San Antonio, Uvalde & Gulf	45,000
Franklyn & Pittsyvania	35,000
Western Railway of Alabama	35,000
Cumberland & Penn. Ry.	25,000
Detroit, Bay City & Western	20,000
Tilsit & Delaware	20,000
Louisville, Hend. & St. Louis	17,500
Tenn. Central	15,000
Louis. & Miss. Valley & T. Co.	12,500
Lehigh & Hudson	8,000
Advances made to locomotive and freight car builders for rolling stock under construction for various roads	58,433,628
Total	$421,556,598

The following statement shows the amounts advanced by the Director General during October to various transportation companies, these amounts being included in the totals shown in the preceding list:

Pennsylvania Railroad Lines	$13,020,000
New York Central Lines	12,400,000
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad	5,750,000
Northern Pacific	4,000,000
Philadelphia & Reading	3,000,000
Great Northern	2,540,000
Delaware & Lackawanna	2,500,000
Erie Railroad	2,000,000
Chicago & Northwestern	1,800,000
Illinois Central	1,700,000
Minneapolis, St. Paul & S. S. M.	1,560,000
New York, N. Haven & Hartford	1,536,000
Southern Railroad Lines	1,308,000
Missouri Pacific	1,130,000
Delaware & Hudson	1,200,000
Chesapeake & Ohio	1,200,000
Wabash Railroad	900,000
Virginian Railway	800,000
Colorado & Southern Ry.	764,000
St. Louis & Southwestern Ry.	740,000
New York, Chicago & St. L. Ry.	722,500
Central of Georgia	600,000
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	600,000
Denver & Salt Lake	590,095
Norfolk & Western	500,000
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh	440,000
St. Louis-San Francisco	412,000
International & Great Northern	407,215
Boston & Maine	375,000
Minneapolis & St. Louis	320,000
Pittsburgh & Shawmut	215,500
Chicago & Alton	235,000
Western Maryland	213,490
Kansas City Southern	210,000
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	200,000
Florida East Coast	200,000
Maine Central	200,000
Pittsburgh & West Virginia	200,000
Norfolk & Southern	190,000
Trans. Miss. Term. Railroad	190,000
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	187,000
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & West	150,000
Ann Arbor Railroad	125,000
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louis	100,000
Kansas City, Mex. & Orient	100,000
Ft. Worth & Denver City	85,000
Vicks., Shreve. & Pacific	82,000
Pere Marquette	80,000

MONEY RATES.

	On Call. High.	Low.	Last.	Re-new'ls.
Oct. 28	6	6	6	6
Oct. 29	6	6	6	6
Oct. 30	6	6	6	6
Oct. 31	6	6	6	6
Nov. 1	6	4	5½	6
Nov. 2	6	6	6	6
Week's range—				
High	6			6
Low	4			6
Same week last year—				
High	4			4
Low	4			4
Year to date—				
High	6			6
Low	2			2
Same period last year—				
High	10			6
Low	1¼			1½

	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
Oct. 28	6	6	6
Oct. 29	6	6	6
Oct. 30	6	6	6
Oct. 31	6	6	6
Nov. 1	6	6	6
Nov. 2	6	6	6
Week's range—			
High	6	6	6
Low	6	6	6
Same week last year—			
High	5½		5¾
Low	5		5½
Year to date—			
High	6	6	6
Low	2½	5¾	5½
Same period last year—			
High	6	6	6
Low	2½	2½	2¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for retirement with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....4½@4¾
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4¾@4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5½@6

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 90 days..... 6
4 to 6 months..... 6
Other Names.
4 to 6 months 6

DISCOUNT RATES—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK'S COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Within 15 Days, Incl. Member Banks' Collateral Notes.	16 to 60 Days, Inclusive.	61 to 90 Days, Inclusive.
Boston 4	4¼	4¼
New York..... 4	4¼	4¼
Philadelphia 4	4¼	4¼
Cleveland 4	4¼	4¼
Richmond 4	4¼	4¼
Atlanta 4	4¼	4¼
Chicago 4	4¼	4¼
St. Louis 4	4¼	4¼
Minneapolis 4	4¼	4¼
Kansas City 4	4¼	4¼
Dallas 4	4¼	4¼
San Francisco 4	4¼	4¼

The rate of 3 to 4½ per cent. for one-day discounts, in connection with the loan operations of the Government, is approved in the case of the New York district.

Secured by United States certificates of indebtedness or Liberty Loan bonds:

	Within 15 Days, Agricultural Inc. Member & Live Stock ber Banks'	16 to 60 Paper, Over Collateral	Days,
	90 Days.	Notes.	Inc'sive.
Boston	4	4¼	4¼
New York.....	4	4¼	4¼
Philadelphia	4	4¼	4¼
Cleveland	4½	4¾	4¾
Richmond	4½	4¾	4¾
Atlanta	5	4¾	4¾
Chicago	5½	4¾	4¾
St. Louis	5½	4¾	4¾
Minneapolis	5½	4¾	4¾
Kansas City	5	4¾	4¾
Dallas	5½	4¾	4¾
San Francisco	5½	4¾	4¾

Trade acceptances one to sixty days and sixty-one to ninety days at 4½ per cent.

Acceptances purchased in open market, minimum rate, 4 per cent.

Rates for commodity paper have been merged with those for commercial paper of corresponding maturities.

In case the sixty-day trade acceptance rate is higher than the fifteen-day discount rate, trade acceptances maturing within fifteen days will be taken at lower rate. Whenever application is made by member banks for renewal of fifteen-day paper, the Federal Reserve Banks may charge a rate not exceeding that for ninety-day paper of the same class.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San. F.
Oct. 28	Par	Par	125@15c	Par
Oct. 29	Par	Par	125@15c	Par
Oct. 30	Par	Par	125@15c	Par
Oct. 31	Par	Par	125@15c	Par
Nov. 1	Par	Par	125@15c	Par
Nov. 2	Par	Par	125@15c	Par

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	3 Mos.	Short Bills.	Exch. on London.
Oct. 28	3	3¼	3¼	26f 06c
Oct. 29	3	3¼	3¼	26f 06c
Oct. 30	3	3¼	3¼	26f
Oct. 31	3	3¼	3¼	26f
Nov. 1	3	3¼	3¼	26f 06½c
Nov. 2	3	3¼	3¼	26f 06½c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	British Consol 2½s	British 4½s	Paris Rentes.
Oct. 28	60	99¼	62f
Oct. 29	60¼	99¼	62f
Oct. 30	60⅜	99¼	62f
Oct. 31	60⅜	99¼	62f
Nov. 1	Holiday	Holiday	Holiday
Nov. 2	60⅜	99¼	62f

BAR SILVER.

	London.	New York.
Oct. 28	49½d	$1.01½
Oct. 29	49½d	$1.01½
Oct. 30	49¼d	$1.01½
Oct. 31	49½d	$1.01½
Nov. 1	49½d	$1.01½
Nov. 2	49½d	$1.01½

QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.
Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share.
†And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. x Ex dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Bid.	Quotation Nov. 2, 1918. Asked.
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	70	78
A. W. W. & Elec., '34	5	Apr. & Oct.	66	69
Anac. & Pot. River '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	87	90
Appalach. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	67	69
Ariz. Power 1st, '35	6	May & Nov.	78	83
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	80	86
Au.-Aiken Lt. & P., '35	5	June & Dec.	60	65
B. Rouge El. 1st, '30	5	Feb. & Aug.	79	85
Buf. Gen. El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	..	97½
Buf. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	..	89
Do 1st, '42	5	Jan. & July	93½	96½
Buf. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan. & July	..	98
Buf. & Sus. I. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	90	96
Buf & S. Iron deb., '26	5	Jan. & July	88	89½
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	79	86
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	June & Dec.	97	97¾
C. & P. Tel. cons., '29	5	Jan. & July	97½	98½
Charleston City Ry., '23	5	.....	94	95
Charleston Con. R., G. & Elec., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	85	90
Cit. Serv. deb., Ser. B.	7	Jan. & July	108	113
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	93
Colo. Power 1st, '53	5	May & Nov.	83	86
Columbia Ry. Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	86	90
Conn. Pr. 1st & Con., '63	5	Apr. & Oct.	84	89
Conn. R. & Lt., stpd., 1st, '51	4½	Jan. & July	86	90
Do unstamped, '51	4½	Jan. & July	86	90
Cons. Gas, (Belt.,) '54	4½	Jan. & July	83½	85
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	82	84
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	90	..
Do 1st, '45	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	92
Cons. T. of N. J., '33	5	June & Dec.	86	89
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	94	99
Do deb., '30	5	Jan. & July	85	90
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	90	94
Dallas Elec. 1st, '22	5	Apr. & Oct.	84	88
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	82	88
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '50	5	June & Dec.	85	95
El Paso Elec. coll. '32	5	Jan. & July	82	90
Ga. Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st, '52	6	June & Dec.	87	92
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	75	80
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '49	5	May & Nov.	75	80
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	90	..
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	50	65
Gt. W. Pwr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	72	74
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	95	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	90	94
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May & Nov.	88	94
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	59	64
K. C. Long D. T., '25	5	Jan. & July	82	83
K. C. Home T. 1st, '23	6	Jan. & July	84¾	85½
K. C. L. & P. 1st, '43	5	Jan. & July	83	84
Do 2d, '44	6	Jan. & July	79	..
Kan. C. Rys. 1st, '44	5	Jan. & July	70½	79
Do 2d, '44	6	Jan. & July	72	..
Knoxville Trac., '38	5	Jan. & July	70	75
Middle West Util., '26	6	Apr. & Oct.	92	100
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	87	90
Mobile Electric 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	71	73
Miss. G. & E. 1st & ref., '26	5	May & Nov.	72	75
Nash. R. & L. 1st con., '53	5	June & Dec.	94	97
Do ref., '58	5	Jan. & July	92	98
Nev.-Cal. El. 1st 6s, '46	6	Jan. & July	70	..
Newark Gas, '48	5	Jan. & July	85	93½
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	June & Dec.	89	92
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '33	5	Jan. & July	89	92
N. Y. & Hob. Ferry, '46	5	May & Nov.	..	68
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2008	4	June & Dec.	80	..
Nug. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	67	72
Do ref., '32	5	Jan. & July	..	96
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st, '51	6	Apr. & Oct.	..	99
Norf. & Ports. Tr., '36	5	Jan. & July	75	80
N. Y. Ry. & Lt., '49	5	May & Nov.	77	79
N. St. Pwr. 1st ref., '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	82	86
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Jan. & July	79	83½
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '28	5	Jan. & July	80	85
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry & Bridge con., '28	5	Jan. & July	80	90
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	89	91
Do deb., '21	6	Jan. & July	94	96
Ottum. R. & L. 1st, '24	5	Jan. & July	89	92½
Pacific Gas & Elec. (Ariz.) 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	85	93
Pensacola Elec. 1st, '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	80	85
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '30	5	May & Nov.	73	78
Port. El. Power 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	96	..
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	94	..
Riverside T., '60	5	June & Dec.	..	80
Rutland R. & L. 1st, '46	5	Mar. & Sep.	..	60
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & Power 1st, '37	5	May & Nov.	85	90
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52	5	Feb. & Aug.	84	85
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	80	85
So. Cal. Edison gen., '39	5	Jan. & July	87	90
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	80	86
S. P. G. & E. 1st, '43	5	June & Dec.	83	85
Stand. Gas & El. 1st, '31	5	Apr. & Oct.	72	85
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	4	May & Dec.	75	..
Syracuse Lt. & P., '54	5	Jan. & July	70	75
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	84	90
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	86	91
Twin S. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Apr. & Oct.	77	82½
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	69	..
Un. Lt. & Rys. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	80	84
Do deb., '26	6	May & Nov.	87	90
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	75½	76½
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.	57¼	58
U. S. Pub. S. 1st, '37	6	Feb. & Aug.	90	93½
United Util. conv., '43	6	Jan. & July	90	95
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	95	..
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July	68½	70
W. States G. & E., '37	6	June & Dec.	87	90½
Wheel. Tr. 1st con., '51	5	Jan. & July	80	90

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

K. C. St. Yds. deb., '20	5	Feb. & Aug.	97	99
Lima Locomotive, '32	6	May & Nov.	97	101
Monon Coal 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	60	66
Poeh. Con. Coll. 1st, '57	5	Jan. & July	86	90
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '13-'40	5	Jan. & July	90	97
Wickwire Steel 1st, '34	6	May & Nov.	97	100

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Quotation Nov. 2, 1918. Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Pwr. Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 18	62	15
Am. Gas & El. ($50)	2½	Q	Oct 1, 18	97	100
Do pf. ($50)	75c	Q	Nov 1, 18	39	40
Am. Light & Trac.	1½	Q	Nov 1, 18	223	224
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Nov 1, 18	94	96
Am. Power & Light	1	Q	Sep 1, 18	50	51
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 18	71	74
Am. Public Utilities	¾	Q	Jul 1, 14		25
Do pf.	a1½	Q	Jul 1, 18	38	43
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.				7½	8½
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 15,18	64	68
Do participating pf	3	S		14	16
Bat. Rouge El. cum. pf.	3	S	Jun 1, 18	70	80
Buffalo Gen. Electric	2	Q	Sep 30,18	90½	101½
Cal. Electric Gen. pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 18	80	85
Capital Traction	1½	Q	Jul 1, 18	85½	..
Car. Power & Light	½	Q	Aug 1, 18	25	27
Do. pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 18	87	90
C. Miss. V. El. cum. pf	1½	Q	Sep 1, 18	..	45
Chas. Cons. Ry. ($50)	1½	Q		..	40
Cities Service	¾	M	Nov 1, 18	287	290
Do. pf.	½	M	Nov 1, 18	75	76
Colorado Power	½	Q	Jul 15, 18	24	27
Columbus Elec. pf	1¾	Q	Jun 15,18	89	94
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	1	S	Jul 15, 18	70	76
Do. pf.	1	S	Nov 1, 17	25	27
Comm. Power pf.	a1½	Q	Aug 1, 18	46	47
Con. Trac. of N. J.	1½	Q	Sep 3, 18	75	79
Eastern Texas Elec.	2	S	Jul 15, 18	60	63
Do. pf.	2½	S	Jul 1, 18	51	54
Elec. Bond & Share pf.	1¼	Q	Jul 1, 18	71	76
El Paso Electric	1¼	Q	Aug 1, 18	90	95
Essex & Hudson Gas	2½	Q	Jun 15,18	72	78
Federal Light & Trac.	4	S	Jun 1, 18	110	120
Do. pf.				11	13
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	1½	Q	Sep 1, 14	40	41
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	3	S	Sep 14,18	60	65
Illum. & Pr. Sec.	2½	S	Jul 1, 18	75	..
Do pf.				15	25
Kan. City Lt. & Power	1¾	Q	Aug 15,18	85	95
Do pf.				20	32
Kansas City Rys.				40	52
Do pf.				15	21
Miss. River Pr. pf.	3	S	J. & J.	43	48
Nashville R. & L. pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 18	58	45
Newark Con. Gas	2½	S	J. & J.	77	65
Niagara Falls Power	$6	Q	Oct 1, 18	180	82
No. Ont. Light & Pwr. Do. pf.	3	S	Jul 15, 18	52	185
No States Power	1¾		Jan 20,18	60	66
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 20, 18	85	62
Nor. Texas Electric	1	Q	Sep 3, 18	63	87
Do. pf.	3	S	Sep 3, 18	70	70
Pacific Gas & Electric	1¼	Q	Oct 15,17	88½	75
Do. pf.	1½	Q	Aug 15,18	83	89
Pac. Pr. & Lt. pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 10, 18	80	90
Republic Ry. & Light	1	Q	Nov 1, 18	85	..
Do. pf.	1½	Q	Jul 15, 18	19	20
Southern Cal. Edison	1¾	Q	Aug 15,18	57	60
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 15,18	74	76
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	Jul 15, 18	94	97
Standard Gas & Elec. Do. pf.	1½	Q	Jun 1, 18	95	100
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	Aug 15,18	99	104
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr. Do. pf.				9	11
Twi-City R. & L. pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 18	31	32
United Light & Rys.	1	Q	Jul 1, 18	82	84
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 18	35½	37
Un. Ry. & El. (Balt.)	50c	Q	Oct 1, 18	67	68

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$60,000 to loan on first mortgages. Manhattan or Bronx; will divide. Oppenheimer, 540 Bergen Av., (149th.)

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

18-room furnished room house for sale; profit $1500 per month. 250 West 75th St. Telephone Col. 9071.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

LONG BEACH.—Neatly furnished cottage, corner, with improvements; $1,750; price increased 25 per cent. in Spring; terms; call. Walsh, West End, Long Beach.

Real Estate Wanted.

Attention, Westchester Owners.—Want farm or residence property Westchester County; give in payment handsome, free and clear mansion and grounds; Catskills; value $25,000; will consider acreage. Irving, 150 Nassau St., New York City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

87TH AV., (N. W. corner 20th St.)—Room 11x15, excellent office or studio; private entrance and no connection with other offices; partly furnished and some privileges if desired; $25 month. Apply Room 1306. Tel. Chelsea 9068.

509 5th Av., at 42d St.—Store, with mezzanine and basement; shipping facilities excellent, through alley to 43d St.; possession arranged. W. J. Guilfoyle & Co., 165 Broadway. Tel. Cort. 7477.

Candler building, 220 West 42d.—Large light furnished room; part of suite, with or without service. Room 1503. Phone 1942 Bryant.

Store and basement for any high-class business; lease for ten to desirable tenant. Superintendent on premises. 153 West 57th St.

Furnished private office, $25.50 monthly; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Part of office or desk room. Apply 505 5th Av., Room 404. Phone 4995 Vanderbilt.

Offices, $25 to $100; 50-story building. 110 West 40th St., Room 1,205.

DESK ROOM for man or lady; references. Standard Extract, 83 West 24th.

ELEGANT office to sublet, suitable for professional men. 209 Broadway, Room 506.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

80TH ST., (163 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; single room and bath with meals, $15 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Square 6760.

84TH ST., 5, EAST.—Exclusive residential neighborhood; fully furnished, including piano, glass, linen, and china; 6 rooms, bath, and 2 lavatories. Apply Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., 12 East 44th St. Murray Hill 1100.

34TH, 62 EAST.—Nicely furnished 2 rooms, bath. Merrill 9281 Murray Hill, before 6.

76TH ST. E. (Near Park Av.)—Handsomely furnished seven rooms, bath, southern exposure. Misc. Coyle, Lenox 1630.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long; short leases. Clark Realthy, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

ATTENTION! — APARTMENTS, furnished, two and three rooms and bath; $14 week; and up; full hotel service; one block from subway. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St. Hotel Seaton, 35 East 27th St.

PARK AV. 940, East 81st.—Elegantly furnished seven-room apartment, corner. Tel. 8463 Lenox.

Furnished—West Side.

42D, 26 W.—(Near 5th Av.) attractive sunny handsomely furnished two rooms, bath, kitchen, use; new. Top floor, rear.

45TH, 310 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness, furnishings unequaled; 2 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes, no questionable applicants; highest references; $35 to $100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6256.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, completely furnished 2 3 rooms bath; $85 to $100 including service; also unfurnished, $65 to $75 modern building; elevator. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 6 East 44th. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

50, 115 WEST 57TH ST.

Most beautifully furnished apartment, two rooms and bath; dining room 20x20 feet, open fireplace; Steinway grand piano.

50, 115 WEST 57TH ST.

Unusually wonderful studio three rooms and bath; (studio room 25x65 feet, two open fireplaces); most artistically furnished.

49TH, 11 WEST.—2 or 3 rooms with bath; non-housekeeping; maid service; furnished or unfurnished; also 3 handsome large rooms, beautifully decorated, on parlor floor with bath; parquetry floors; unfurnished; maid service; tea room in basement.

54TH ST., 201 WEST.—Sublet charming apartment, 4 rooms, bath. Apartment 6-D.

55TH, 24 WEST.—Housekeeping apt., 3 rooms; charmingly furnished; southern exposure; $175.

56TH 116 WEST.—Overlooking Park; 2 room studio apt., kitchenette; beautifully furnished.

60TH, 22 WEST.—High-class furnished two, three room apartments; kitchenette; refined surroundings, near Central Park; $125-$150.

60TH ST., 245 WEST, (the new west end.—2-room apartment $60-$70. Col. 4488.

70TH, 58 WEST.—Newly furnished apartment; parlor, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; rent stove and oven, ice box; southern exposure; private phone; yearly lease; seen 10-12, 2-6. Elliott.

71ST, 66 WEST.—LARGE, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, KITCHENETTE, PRIVATE BATH.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Studio suites, beautifully furnished; all conveniences; terms moderate.

78TH, NEAR RIVERSIDE.—8 sunny rooms, 2 baths, all comforts, $250 to $350, according term. Georgian Realtory, Schuyler 9800.

81ST ST., 203 WEST.

The Barrington—To sublet, handsomely furnished 3 rooms, bath, housekeeping apartments. Superintendent.

90S.—Attractive apartment, 5 rooms. Phone Columbus 1279, Monday.

107TH, 220 WEST, Apt. 25.—Leaving city, lease six rooms; apartment attractively furnished.

113TH ST., (near Broadway.)—High class bachelor apartment of two rooms and bath, steam heat, electric lights, dining room in building. R. A. McIntire Co., 544 W. 113th. Telephone Morningside 1891.

118TH, 210 WEST. (Hotel Cecil.)—Very desirable 2 room suite, private bath; 1 room with bath, full hotel service.

120th S., West.—2 light rooms; sunshine; $125. Jane E. Tripp, 416 W. 118th. Hours 10-2. Morningside 4502.

157TH, 5M WEST.—2 or 3 room housekeeping apartment, three months or longer; elevator and modern conveniences; $75.00; call after Monday, references required. Nash.

181ST, 605 WEST.—Six attractive sunny rooms; yearly lease only $110 a month. Apartment 62.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED. Choice apartments 4 to 12 rooms; East, West; $150 up. Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 289 West 72d. Columbus 3974.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
WYLIE & MASON
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av., (42d.)

Attractive Apartments. Hotel Conveniences. At Apartment Rates. Inspection Invited.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.

110th St., between Amsterdam & Columbus Av. Fully furnished Apartments rented monthly. 1 Room with kitchenette & bath from $35 up. 2 Rooms with kitchenette & bath from $50 up. 3 Rooms with kitchenette & bath from $65 up. Telephone Academy 613 for further information. Linen and maid service if desired. Two blocks east of Broadway subway, near 6th and 9th Av. "L." Reference essential.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED three-room apartment; immediate possession; reference. 8368 Riverside, Apartment 1-A.

BROADWAY, 2435.—Newly renovated; electricity; substantially furnished; 4 room s, 7 rooms. Schuyler 7654.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077

DESIRABLE FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT.
F. R. WOOD, W. H. NELSON CO.,
Broadway, Cor. 80th St. Tel. Schuyler 3800.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
148 West 72d St. Phone Col. 2750.

FURNISHED hotel apartment, six rooms, two baths, to sublet; Marie Antoinette, Broadway and 66th St. Inquire of lessee. Apartment 2i.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. Call for particulars.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

LUXURIOUS, artistically furnished apartment; exclusive well located, complete home; 7 large, light rooms; 2 baths; will assign 34 months' lease to purchaser of furnishings, including Steinway Grand piano, Victrola, silverware, everything complete; price, $10,000. L. 46 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125, (Between 84th-85th Sts.)—Nine rooms, three baths; handsomely furnished; piano, Victrola; immediate possession; long, short lease. Mrs Coyle, Schuyler 7809.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 468, (Cor. 119th.)—Most beautiful section on Drive, 7 rooms, 2 baths, 3 rooms facing drive. Manager.

WEST END AV., 780.—Five rooms; best of everything; Knabe baby grand piano. Craven.

WEST END AV., 750.—Five rooms, attractively furnished; everything new, even to the building. Apt. 6B.

WEST END AV., 574.—Handsomely furnished 6-room corner apartment, 2 baths; 6 months from Dec. 1, $350 monthly. G. W. Bishop. Schuyler 5000.

WEST END AV., 780.—Attractively furnished five-room apartment. Brahin.

Unfurnished—East Side.

4TH AV., 469, (Between 31st and 32d Sts.)—2 rooms and bath, $50; new, modern; electricity, fireplace, shower bath, maid service. Apply on premises, or Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., 12 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 1100.

NO. 108 EAST 74TH STREET.

Parlor floor, second floor and bath, third floor 3 rooms and bath; light housekeeping; electricity, or entire house. Apply premises.

GRAMERCY PARK 41.—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, fireplace, closets, French windows; $75.

1,188 MADISON AV., (COR. 87TH ST.) seven room apartment, $1,200; white wood, electric lights, large rooms; very attractive; near subway express. Apply on premises.

MADISON AV., 543.—Two large rooms and private bath.

UNIVERSITY PLACE, 86, (near 11th St., one block east of 5th Av.)—Bright apartment, five rooms, kitchen, bath; also furnished apartment; references.

Unfurnished—West Side.

77TH AV., 2,026, (corner 121st St.)—Eight rooms, two baths; electric light, elevator, and all modern improvements; rent $1,100. 50TH ST. 17 WEST.—Handsome apartments, 1 and 2 rooms and bath, $85 monthly up; lease. Apply premises.

57TH ST., 100 WEST cor. 7th Av. Two Room Duplex Apartment, $2,000. Six Room Housekeeping Apartment, $3,000. Seven Room Duplex Apartment, $4,200. Eight Room Simplex Apartment, $4,500. Apply to the Resident Manager.

61ST, 109 WEST.—7 ROOMS AND BATH, ELECTRIC LIGHT, STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER; $75.

75TH, 36 WEST.—Ten rooms, three baths; passenger and also servants' elevator; living room 18x27, other rooms in proportion; easily $3,000.

97TH ST., 247 WEST,
1 AND 2 ROOMS AND BATH.
All modern conveniences; excellent locality. RENTS $540 TO $840 PER ANNUM.
APPLY ON PREMISES OR
EDWARD C. H. VOGLER,
Amsterdam Ave., corner of 82nd Street.

847TH, 17 WEST.—Ground floor, 7 rooms, bath, electricity, immediate possession, $60.

850, 890 WEST.—Corner West End Av.; apartments, one room and bath, maid service included; $37.50 to $45.

DUPLEX APARTMENT, eight rooms, two baths, in private house. Apply Wm. A. Taylor, Inc., 265 Columbus Av.

FOUR ROOMS and bath; all light; 52d St., between 10th and 11th Avs. O 296 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 448, just north 110.—Unusual opportunity; up-to-date, 9 rooms, 3 baths; $1,600 up. Require best of references. Hillerbrand, 1,050 Amsterdam Av.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 240, at 96th.—Attractive two rooms and bath apartment; sublease.

Two or more large outside rooms and bath; elevator, fireproof; $80 per month and up. Apply superintendent, 1 Columbus Circle, or Walter Salmon, 17 West 42d St. Tel. 47 Vanderbilt.

WAVERLY PLACE, 27.—2 rooms, bath and kitchenette front, basement, completely decorated; $100 per month. Apply on premises or Earle & Calhoun, 200 West 72d St. Telephone 5416 Columbus.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Furnished apartments wanted for our clients. Send particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Furnished 2-room apartment with private bath and service, between 30th and 79th Sts. with good connection to Grand Central Station; price not over $100 monthly; full particulars required; references given. G 307 Times.

WE HAVE NUMEROUS CALLS FOR FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
LIST YOURS WITH US.
F. R. WOOD, W. H. NELSON CO.,
Broadway, Cor. 80TH. Tel. Schuyler—3800.

RESPONSIBLE Christian couple desire unfurnished heated 4 room apt.; Mt. Hope section preferred; $35 to $40. Box P 692 Times.

Army officer wants small furnished housekeeping apartment; would buy lease; would consider suburbs. K 200 Times.

Two or three-room kitchenette apartment, furnished, below 59th; $75. G 109 Times.

CALL ON MILLER, 162 West 50th St.
LIST YOUR APARTMENTS. Circle 3067.

Unfurnished.

One or two-room apartment, with private bath and entrance; adequate steam and hot water supply; no objection to walk-up; rent $25 to $35 monthly. K 198 Times.

ELEVATOR APARTMENT, unfurnished, 5 or 6 rooms, rent under $1,000; reply small only. W. T. Ryan, 1,312 Madison Av.

Apt. 3 or 4 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; quiet, refined couple, responsible. K 201 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

80TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny, telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $8 weekly up; including elegant meals, $14 weekly; front rooms with running water, $12 weekly; with bath, $16 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

61ST ST., 166 EAST.—Beautiful parlor floor, two rooms, bath; electricity, phone, piano; fine surroundings; only gentlemen.

West Side.

9TH, 11 WEST.—Large room, with private bath, steam, electricity; reference.

12TH, 123 WEST.—Large room, nicely furnished; references.

16TH, 51 WEST, (Washington Square District.)—For artistic people; single, double rooms; floor, with bath; old mahogany, chintz; restaurant.

44TH ST., 254 WEST. Luxuriously furnished front parlor and bedroom; steam heat, electricity, bath; dentist's residence.

44TH, 67 WEST.—Large rooms with bath; small rooms; all modern conveniences.

47TH, 5 WEST.—Beautiful large sunny room, spacious closets, electricity, bath; parlor suitable for studio. Phone Schuyler 6829.

84TH, 66 WEST.—Furnished room; all improvements; elevator; near park. Tel. 3032 Schuyler.

85TH, 203 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Handsomely furnished, two sunny front-room apartment, bath adjoining; private entrance. Campbell.

85TH, 212 WEST.—Young woman wishes share rooms with congenial business girl or student; terms reasonable; telephone, heat. King.

86TH, 204 WEST. (Broadway.)—Attractive, well-appointed room; lavatory; shower; high-class apartment; private family; $8; references; gentleman. Gilman.

87TH, 41 WEST.—Elegant large room, private bath; also single, electricity; references.

88TH, 140 WEST.—For bachelors or business women, a real home; unusual.

90TH, 337 WEST.—Beautiful, large, sunny front room; adjoining park; near drive.

87TH, 340 WEST.—Attractive, well-heated room, $10; private bath; references; private house.

88TH, 335 WEST, (Eroceam Hall.)—Exclusive bachelor dwelling; rooms, $6-$15; references.

89TH, 70 WEST.—Opening select house; new, modern furnishings; double rooms; private baths; single; running water, steam, electricity.

96TH ST., 27 WEST.—Handsome large room, dressing room; private family; $8.

100TH, 235 WEST.—Attractive, warmly heated single and double rooms; adjoining bath.

104TH, 247 WEST.—Three bedrooms for Japanese gentlemen; electricity, homelike, clean. Belcher.

104TH, 308 WEST.—Elegantly furnished 1-2 or 3 large, front rooms, single or en suite; view of Hudson. $10-$12-$25.

110TH, BROADWAY.—Superior home accommodations for one or two gentlemen. Cathedral 9088.

113TH, 544 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Large, sunny room, with private bath, large dressing room, in private house; also smaller room with running water.

114TH, 514 WEST.—Large, well furnished front room, overlooking Columbia field. Apt. 71.

118TH, 100 WEST.—Attractive, adjoining and bedroom; breakfast optional. Apt. 42.

145TH, (Northeast Corner.)—Large front room, southern exposure; gentleman; congenial. Meyer.

165TH ST., 560 WEST, Apt. 9-E.—Beautiful room, private bath, gentleman. Audubon 8527.

RAVERSIDE DRIVE, 745.—Beautifully furnished, attractive room; large closet, running water. Phone Audubon 4471.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (Cor. 80th St.)—Beautifully furnished, large front room; elegant house.

SMALL French family, distinguished, will rent to French or American gentleman with good references room and parlor; first-class apartment. nea: Washington Square. Write C. L., 8 Greenwich Av.

WEST END AV., 674, (93d St.)—Large front room, private residence; one gentleman. Phone River. 8277J.

WEST END AV., 265, (near 72d St.)—One large front room with bath; references required.

WEST END AV., 851, (77th St.)—An unusually pleasant rear parlor with private bath.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Young business woman wishes sunny outside room in apartment or private house; board optional; electricity. References. K 187 Times.

Two army officers desire two rooms and bath, with or without meals; rate must be reasonable. K 197 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; complete service; homelike, including meals. $14 weekly up. Tel. Madison Square 6160.

West Side.

38TH ST., 29 EAST.—Large room; private bath; one small room; meals served.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure, private bath; also single room.

57TH 323 W.—Beautifully furnished front parlor adjoining bedroom; steam, electricity.

69TH ST., 105 WEST.—Large room, private bath; smaller room; steam heat; references.

70TH, 23 WEST.—Large sunny room, top floor, to sublet; refined Jewish surroundings; excellent cuisine. Mrs. Newburg.

72D, 269 WEST.—High class table; wishes few select table guests.

75TH 56-58 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath, electricity; references; table guests.

77TH, 116 WEST. Pleasant, large and medium, sunny rooms, with running water, steam heat, bath adjoining; excellent table; references.

79TH, 114-132 West. (Wide, Parked Street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

85TH, 76 WEST.—Elegant accommodations and excellent table board in small private family for refined gentleman. Jay.

86TH, 164 W.—Small room, excellent meals, few table guests accommodated, references.

107TH ST., 522 WEST.—OVERLOOKING HUDSON; LUXURIOUS PRIVATE RESIDENCE. THREE SPACIOUS ROOMS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, EXCEPTIONAL TABLE, MODERATE.

112TH, 544 WEST. (near Broadway.)—Large sunny room with private bath, large dressing room, in private house; also smaller room with running water.

120TH, 410 W.—Room, with or without board, in apartment for lady; reference. Apply evenings, Apt. 2C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320, (corner 104th St.) —To sublet, room and bath, southern exposure, with board; finest house in city; hotel service, elevator; table unsurpassed.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 40, (CORNER 77TH ST.) THE GRAYMORE.—EXCLUSIVE RESIDENTIAL HOTEL; EXCELLENT TABLE. TEL. SCHUYLER 4800.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Family House of Highest Standard 20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c. Fifty Lovely Rooms, Exquisitely Furnished. Excellent Chef and Service. Small Tables. Abundance Sunlight. Good Air. Quietness. Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts. Weekly, $14-$20 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 501, (74th.)—Parlor and bath; meals; first floor, facing park; electricity, steam, telephone; single corner house.

BOARD WANTED.

Lady wishes cheerful, quiet room, running water and closet room, and bath nearby; also table board; surroundings must be refined and home moderate; references exchanged; state full particulars G 111 Times.

Young Englishman requires comfortably furnished bedroom and partial board in superior boarding house; will pay $15 per week; full particulars, please. G 112 Times.

Four rooms and bath Winter months, four adults, two children, with board, upper west side; reply by mail only. R., Room 9086, 1 Madison Av.

REFINED couple desire room and board, Washington Square district. State terms and particulars. Z 351 Times Annex.

REFINED couple desire room and board; 72d St. section; state terms and particulars. Z 350 Times Annex.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Long Island.

INVALIDS CHRISTIAN SANITARIUM, nonsectarian, beautiful location; moderate rates. Bayside, L. I. Phone Bayside 3006W.

Whittier Inn, Sea Gate, N. Y. Harbor, 45 minutes east; room, board, $18 up; solarium, open fireplace. Tel. Coney Island 906.

Westchester County.

Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester County, N. Y.—City comforts; country groves; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St., $10 and up; furnished cottages; booklet.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, Typist, and General Office Assistant; four years' experience; high school graduate; salary $20. P 676 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—Full-fledged; control accounts; financial statements; conscientious, efficient; best references; no clock watcher; moderate salary. H 766 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — College graduate; Christian; several years' experience; thoroughly competent; $25; excellent reference. Box 274 Times, 2 Rector St.

BOOKKEEPER.—4 years' experience in taking charge of customers' ledger; desires position; salary $1,800. R 715 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, experienced double entry, balances; good penman; references; $22. R 440 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly competent, seven years' experience; conversant with modern methods. L. 58 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience; competent; $20-$22. B. S., 363 West 125th.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—4 years' experience, competent, accurate, excellent penman; $18. A 508 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant; your years' experience; thorough knowledge double entry. Sylvia Meyers, 392 Georgia Av, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; trial balance; double entry; controlling accounts. E. P., 404 Sackman St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; knowledge of typewriting; high school graduate; good penman. O 353 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wishes position; 5 years' experience. B. Rubin, 816 East 179th St.

CLERK, switchboard operator, experienced, accurate; downtown, Brooklyn preferred; $17-$18. K 186 Times.

COST CLERK.—Young lady, college student, with three years' experience as cost clerk; printing house preferred. S. D. P., 150 Vernon Av., Brooklyn.

COST CLERK, statistical clerk, advertising assistant; 5 years' experience; $25. H 714 Times Downtown.

DAY'S WORK; Finnish woman; washing, froning. Johnson, 122 East 127th St.

DRESSMAKER, first-class, remodels gowns, suits, furs, to latest style; phone for appointment. 4087 Morningside. Apartment 66.

DRESSMAKER, first class, references; out by day; $5. Wendlach, 643 East 170th.

FRENCH GOVERNESS desires a position for afternoons only. Francaise, P 690 Times Harlem.

GENERAL OFFICE WORK; for knowledge stenography and typewriting; two years' experience; $15. Box 55, 2121 3d Av.

GREGG shorthand teacher, private instruction, rapid progress. Anderson, 171 West 75th.

MASSEUSE, licensed, can take additional patients; references. Brook, 211 West 88th. Riverside 6325.

MASSEUSE, licensed; refined, colored; scientific, general debility, rheumatism; nervousness; mineral baths; work satisfactory; ladies' residences. Smith, 2,955 Morningside.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients; latest methods. Lockhart, 1,088 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

MONITOR switchboard operator, knowledge typewriting; clerical position. 937 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

NURSE.—Experienced infant nurse, $50-$60 monthly. Address 684 Lexington Av. Telephone 1960 Plaza. Nurse.

NURSE.—Undergraduate with good hospital training wants position as doctor's office nurse. Address G 70 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER; 7 years' experience; $120 month. G 43 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience twenty-one, initiative ability, $22. O 301 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT AND TYPIST.—Experienced, high school education; moderate salary. B 689 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Experienced, desires connection with executive of responsible concern; competent stenographer, bookkeeper, possess initiative and personality; highest credentials. O 383 Times.

SECRETARY.—Wide, varied experience; possessing tact diplomacy, initiative, executive ability; capable of assuming responsibility, and supervising work of others; pleasing personality. T. 37 Times Bronx.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED, CONSCIENTIOUS; $25. Z 296 TIMES ANNEX.

STENOGRAPHER. — Underwood machine; $20; high school graduate, 3 years' brokerage, export, import experience; operate Monitor switchboard S 403 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, office assistant, conscientious and willing worker; 3 years' experience; excellent reference; $18-$20. A. 1,007 40th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER.—Any Civil Service stenographer in New York desiring to exchange position with Government employee in Washington, address Z 340 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, some knowledge of bookkeeping; A1 references; 17 years; start, $10 to $12. A. B., 115 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, 2 years' experience; $18, with good advancement. F. Greenberg, 2,715 Surf Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST. — Answer own correspondence; familiar with bookkeeping, switchboard, office work, billing on typewriter. K 523 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, 20, experienced, college education; desires responsible position; knowledge French and German; references; $20. N 52 Times Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — College graduate; Christian; good address; experienced general lines; $25; excellent references furnished. Box 275 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, American, expert college graduate; six years' business experience; accustomed confidential work; best reference. B 325 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, high school education, thoroughly experienced, conscientious worker; references; $22. R 499 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school education, 5 years' experience; $25. H 781 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-CORRESPONDENT. Initiative; executive ability; long experience; salary, $25. L. 77 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; two years' experience; "does interest in work"; efficient; salary $18. O. 886 9th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, intelligent, wishes position five days per week; $20. R 461 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 6½ years' business training, technical commercial, office routine. W 744 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Office Assistant.—Two years' experience; rapid; references; $15. R 448 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD operator and typist; Christian girl; experienced; good address; any board; very good references; $16. O 385 Times.

TYPIST and switchboard operator; Christian girl; experienced; good address; any board; very good references; $16. O 386 Times.

TYPIST, experienced, neat worker, wishes work evenings at home; will call and deliver. G 104 Times.

TYPIST, EXPERIENCED JT. BILLING AND CLERICAL; SALARY $15. H 778 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY desires position as assistant bookkeeper, general office work; seven years' experience; salary $18-$20; chance of advancement. Box 109, 278 Wyckoff Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY having thorough office experience wishes work a few evenings a week. Write K 131 Times.

Employment Agencies.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly experienced servants, excellent cooks, investigated references, seeking places; day workers a specialty. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 W. 59th

BERTA CARLSON Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, 89th. Riverside 9483.

YOUNG BUSINESS WOMAN, A1, educated, live wire, executive ability, seeks opening; highest credentials. A., 348 East 58th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER.—Don't you need one with initiative, tact, sound judgment? Thoroughly versed efficient business procedures, including banking and purchasing experience; draft exempt; age 32. H 772 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-EXECUTIVE
and office manager, 37 years old, 5 years' accounting experience, 12 years' office manager in advertising agency; salary to start, $2,600. A 861 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT.—Junior, 20, public accounting, manufacturing experience, desires permanency with established C. P. A.; accounting student; at present employed. John Reiman, 262 Stanton St.

ACCOUNTANTS—We will take care of your accounts; books opened, closed and audited; financial, corporation, income tax reports; high-class work. Address S 406 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS, certified; general accounting, monthly audits, investigations, systems, tax reports. Union Audit Company, 32 Broadway. Telephone 734 Broad.

ACCOUNTANT wishes to be connected with certified accountant; bookkeeping experience 6 years; draft exempt; N. Y. U. student. H 783 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Hooks opened, systems, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $10 monthly. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7800.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, thoroughly experienced, exempt, desires permanent connection with accountant firm; start immediately. Store, 426 East 81st.

ACCOUNTANT having spare time desires additional work evenings, Saturday afternoon. B 777 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, desires additional evening work, auditing, statements, &c. H 780 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT wishes connection with certified accountant, 3 days a week. G 378 Times.

ACCOUNTANT; expert; part time bookkeeping, audits, systems, $5 upward. Rossin, 42 Broadway.

ADVERTISING EXECUTIVE,
Aggressive, Energetic, Resourceful
14 years' practical experience; now in agency business; desires connection with progressive concern, publication or agency. K 199 Times.

AMERICAN, at present savings bank officer, desires position with bank or trust company, or as office or business manager, or as manager of estate. William M. Hazelton, 557 West 148th St.

APARTMENT HOUSE management solicited; 11 years with one estate, experienced, trustworthy, wants the management of apartment houses. Real Estate, 1,469 Amsterdam Av.

BOOKKEEPER desires balance, auditing, posting work; also Sunday. Oettinger, 114 East 87th.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT.—Draft exempt; (29;) expert, accurate; four years with manufacturers, two years with certified accountants; executive experience, factory costs, controlling accounts, periodical financial reports, credits, collections; resourceful, initiative, ambitious; highest references; can start immediately; $30-$35; with reliable concern only. M. Klotz, 282 Stanton St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, German, reliable, first-class man; typewriter, understands mechanical drawing, with first-class references, desires position with advancement. K. R., 223 1st Av., Astoria, L. I.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT (32); permanently exempt; experienced purchase, sales, postings, anything. W 759 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT, 27, thoroughly experienced controls, general ledger, financial statements. K 113 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, — Efficient office manager; moderate consideration; $45; exempt; references. K 68 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, capable young man, 3 years' experience; draft exempt; $25. P 691 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced controling accounts, trial balance; draft exempt; best references. K 153 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (22,) general office man; knowledge of accounting; draft exempt. K 188 Times.

BOY, 16, desires position, broker's office, bond runner preferred; $12. H 784 Times Downtown.

BUYER.—Hosiery man, familiar with the wholesale and retail, and at present buyer for chain of stores, would like to change for similar capacity; would also consider position with large wholesale house; best references. J. A., 3,525 Broadway.

CAPABLE BUSINESS MAN seeks position, anything where honesty and ability counts, highest references, reasonable salary. L 772 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 5 to 9 years' reference on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR.—Japanese couple, man, careful driver, good mechanic; wife, Japan second cook, wishes position; city, country. Shaw, 17 Concord St., Brooklyn. Phone Main 1144.

CHAUFFEUR.—Owner giving up car highly recommends his chauffeur as first-class driver and mechanic. Raith Room, 44 East 25th St. Phone Madison Square 8698.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; English; married; 14 years' experience; wishes private position; wages $30. Given, 20 West 102d.

CHAUFFEUR, useful man, wishes position; careful driver; good references. Adam Elchoha, 28 East 126th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.
(42;) high power cars, Pierce-Arrow or Locomobile preferred; salary $25 per week. O 326 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, 27, wishes position, private; 11 years' experience; any car; best reference; educated Italian-American; $30. Wilfe T. H. T., 238 Thompson St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; private; 15 years' experience; excellent reference; foreign and American cars; salary $35. M. C., 326 West 30th St.

CHAUFFEUR, couple, wife cook, wishes position, city, country; wide experience; draft exempt; highest references; advisable from Nov. 15. Box 177, 1,064 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, single, exempt, wishes position private family; wide experience, sober, reliable; highest references. Box 157, 1,464 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, Hungarian, private, understands park, garden work; country place desirable; moderate wages; references. J. D., care Mag, 322 East 50th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, American, (38,) married, best references. George Paige, Telephone Academy 613 Bll.

CHAUFFEUR, 23, single, wants position; private; draft exempt; careful driver; best reference. Wm. Fram, 61 East 123d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married, 2 years' experience, wishes position; references. Ivenstrap 200 West 80th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Draft exempt; best of reference. M 61 Times Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR, with private family, eight years with last employer. K 190 Times.

CHEMIST.—College graduate; exempt; experienced; also one year plant experience. H 677 Times Downtown.

CONSTRUCTION MAN, 15 years' experience, estimating, superintending taking bids, sub-letting contracts is open for position. A 858 Times Annex.

CREDIT
AND OFFICE MANAGER,
systematizer and organizer, for the last ten years connected with one of the largest women's apparel houses, is desirous of making an immediate change; clean record; highest reference as to ability and integrity. L 14 Times.

CUTTER, 16 years' experience, desires position. B 733 Times Downtown.

DEVELOPMENT
OF INDUSTRIES IN
SOUTH AMERICA.
A MEMBER OF THE INSTITUTION OF MINING AND METALLURGY (ENGLAND), WITH LIFELONG EXPERIENCE IN MECHANICAL AND ENGINEERING AND FOR MANY YEARS ENGAGED IN THE MANAGEMENT OF LARGE MINES IN SOUTH AMERICA AT PRESENT OCCUPYING A VERY RESPONSIBLE POSITION ON WAR WORK UNDER THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT, WISHES TO ENTER INTO NEGOTIATIONS FOR REPORTING ON OR DEVELOPING MINING PROPERTIES OR ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH AMERICA AT THE CLOSE OF THE WAR; FLUENT SPANISH. ADDRESS
Z 348 TIMES ANNEX.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical; experienced; rapid tracer; good letterer. G 110 Times.

EDITORIAL position wanted; technical, general; $50-$60; experienced; details. J., 854 Broadway.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, WITH 33 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN YEARS MERCANTILE MARINE WORK, PRACTICAL DESIGNING MARINE ENGINES, ESTIMATING, SEAGOING CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION OF MARINE ENGINES; THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN MARINE ENGINE REPAIR WORK AND STEEL SHIP DAMAGE REPAIR AFLOAT OR DRY DOCK; SOUND BUSINESS EXPERIENCE; WILL CONSIDER POSITION AS MANAGER-GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT IN THIS COUNTRY OR

HELP WANTED—Female.

TELEPHONE operator with hotel experience; no others need apply; $45 and meals. Hotel Rutledge, 30th St. and Lexington Av.

TYPIST.
Bright young lady with general office experience; state age, nationality, and salary desired. Address Typist, 273 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Large export and import commission firm requires service of competent and experienced typist to make up invoices and licenses; good opportunity for advance. State salary and qualifications for interview. Room 724, Battery Park Bldg.

TYPISTS, experienced, for addressing envelopes; a permanent position. 16 West 23d St.

TYPIST-COPYIST, experienced, wanted. Export Department, 24 Thomas St.

WANTED.—General houseworker and plain cook; 4 adults. Inquire, Monday, A. Elmer, 190 Riverside Drive, 6th floor east.

WOMAN above 25 for general housework in Protestant family of three; honesty and loyalty more important than previous experience; good wages, pleasant home. Call morning before 11, Mrs. Nonaka, 29 Claremont Av., city.

WOMEN, MIDDLE AGED,
AS PACKERS,
CARRIERS AND STOCK WORK.
EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY.
AT WANAMAKER'S.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

WOMEN AND GIRLS
can obtain steady employment in light manufacturing; good pay; excellent opportun. for advancement for ambitious workers.
APPLY GENERAL OPTICAL CO.,
Washington St., Mount Vernon.

WOMEN for labeling, cartoning, and wrapping medicines; pleasant working conditions; hours, 8 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Saturdays, 12 noon; use 7th Av. Subway or 6th Av elevated to 18th St. William R. Warner & Co., 113 West 18th St., 4th floor.

YOUNG LADY wanted, neat, bright, willing, for clerical work; bookkeeping knowledge preferred; Christian firm. Apply 280 Broadway, Room 631.

YOUNG LADY, refined, educated, in the office of a high-class dentist; previous experience not essential. B 329 Times.

YOUNG LADY, 18, with knowledge of office work, in a printing concern. Music Printing Co., 59 Bank St.

YOUNG WOMEN FOR CLERICAL POSITIONS BETWEEN THE AGES OF 16 AND 20; EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY; RAPID ADVANCEMENT FOR THOSE WHO QUALIFY; HOURS, 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.; SATURDAY HALF-HOLIDAY THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. APPLY ROOM 302, 25 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK, N. Y., BETWEEN 9 A. M. AND 12 M.

YOUNG WOMEN
with college or technical school training, able to do simple drafting work, lettering, and plotting charts; business experience preferred; good salary to start and advancement; write, stating age, experience, and salary desired. A. H. C., 463 West St., Manhattan.

Instruction.

FILE CLERKS WANTED,
813 TO 50 A WEEK.
Trained file clerks are scarce; they get good pay and fine opportunities for advancement; our inexpensive four weeks' course teaches filing and indexing thoroughly, teaches the things you can't learn in an office, and gives you actual practice in filing; we secure you positions when proficient; the only school affiliated with a filing equipment house; new afternoon and evening classes now forming. Call, write, or phone Franklin 2261.
NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING,
Shaw-Walker Company,
60 Franklin St., near Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in thirty days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.
New class in Business English forms Thursday, Nov. 7, 6 to 8 o'clock. Observe teaching methods and class procedures by attending this session. No obligation incurred. Write or telephone for ticket of admission. Ask also for Free Bulletin 70. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

ATTENTION—GIRLS—LADIES.
Learn filing course, $10.
Telephone operating, Elevator operating, Typewriting, Dictaphone, Stenography, Comptometer.
City and Government positions.
CAPTAIN O'BRIEN,
112 EAST 23D.

AMBITIOUS WOMEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the woman trained in ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES. Send for Bulletin 19, "Opportunities for Women," and details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING
PRATT SCHOOL, 94 West 45th St.
Registered by Board of Regents of the University of State of N. Y.; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; advanced registration and references required.

STENOGRAPHERS! Join our Speed Club—dictation from 80 to 175 words. Any time after 5 P. M. DRAKE BUSINESS SCHOOL, Tribune Bldg. Phone Beekman 2723.

WOMEN prepared sanitary inspector, $1,500; 25 vacancies; evenings. Mondell, 280 Madison Av.

Employment Agencies.

TEACHERS—Grades, $800-$1,200; commercial, $1,200-$1,600; special subnormal, $1,000; biology, $1,200; English, $1,200 and home; Principal and teach English and Latin, $1,200 and home.
THE FISK TEACHERS' AGENCIES,
156 5th Av., N. Y.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
99 NASSAU ST. HOURS, 9-5:30.
Secretaries, $25; stenographers, dictaphone, clerks, typists, filing, bookkeepers, office girls; free registration.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, TYPISTS, ETC. FREE REGISTRATION. FULTON AGENCY, 489 5th Av., 93 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, clerical, typists; many excellent, permanent positions. Lang Agency, 115 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, clericals, $10-$25. Rose Webber Agency, 1,009 Tribune Building.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Those having had experience with C. P. A. or chartered accountants preferred; references will be investigated; a permanency; salary to commence, around $40 weekly; railroad fare paid. Address Edmund Willcox, General Auditor, P. O. Box 51, Alexandria, Va.

AMERICAN BOY wanted by an American house. Answer stating age and schooling. H 771 Times Downtown.

ASSEMBLERS.—WANTED, EXPERT RADIATOR ASSEMBLERS AND TESTERS FOR AEROPLANE RADIATORS; GOVERNMENT WORK; 8 HOURS; 6"-$1.50 PER HOUR; LUNCH FREE. MARLIN-ROCKWELL CORP., 142D ST. AND SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, BRONX.

ASSISTANT FOREMAN.
Must be married and not over 38 years of age, to assist in taking charge of large cloth hat and cap plant; only an experienced man in this line will be considered; big opportunity for right man; state age, experience, references. A. F., 501 Times Downtown.

BANK MESSENGER, 16-17 years of age; give education and references. Fine chance for advancement; $600 year to start. B 269 Times.

BLACKSMITH AND HELPER ON COMMERCIAL AUTO BODIES; 48-HOUR WEEK; BEST WORKING CONDITIONS; GOOD WAGES; STEADY WORK. APPLY PETER BARRETT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, NAVY AND JOHNSON STS., BROOKLYN.

BOYS
for office work, errands; BRIGHT, RELIABLE, PUNCTUAL; HOURS 7:30 TO 5:30, SATURDAY HALF DAY; SALARY TO START $10.
RUNKEL'S CHOCOLATES,
451 WEST 30TH ST.
LICENSED BY U. S. E. S. PERMIT NO. 290.

BOYS.—14-17; IMPORTANT BUSINESS CONCERN, FINANCIAL DISTRICT, HAS PERMANENT POSITIONS WITH OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT, FOR SEVERAL ELEMENTARY OR HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES; CONGENIAL WORK, SHORT HOURS, ENABLING EVENING SCHOOLING; SALARY $45 MONTH; APPLICATION CONFIDENTIAL. H 667 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOYS.—A number of boys over 16 years of age to do general work; good opportunity to those possessing ability. National Biscuit Co., Employment Office, 85 10th Av., at 15th St. Licensed by U. S., E. S., Permit No. 345.

BOYS
for general utility; good opportunity to learn the seed business; stable and essential.
PETER HENDERSON & CO.,
35-37 Cortlandt St.

Does an intelligent, refined boy want a position where his future is assured; experience unnecessary; honest and steady. Apply Tiffany Studios, 45th and Madison Av.

BOYS wanted in collection department of large concern for work on card files; good opportunity ahead for ambitious boys for better positions; reply, stating age, salary expected, etc. B 690 Times Downtown.

BOY.—To start as general office assistant; good opportunity to advance for willing and ambitious boy between the ages of 15 and 17; salary $9 per week. Call Robert H. Keasbey Co., 445 West St.

BOY.—Office boy wanted for busy executive; fine opportunity for bright, ambitious boy. Apply Times Annex, 229 West 43d St., second floor.

BOY, BRIGHT, AMBITIOUS,
to learn printing trade.
McCall, 236 West 37th St.,
U. S. E. S. Permit No. 87.

BOYS, 16-18, desiring to learn the electrical light and power switchboard trade; no experience necessary. U. S. E. S. 52, Sprague Electric, 528 West 35th.

BOYS, 16 TO 18,
strong, to work in stockroom; steady work. Sprague Electric, 528 West 35th St. U. S. E. S. Permit No. 52.

BOY by large advertising agency; opportunity to learn advertising business; unusual chance for advancement. Call or write, Room 712, 381 4th Av., Manhattan.

BOYS for light drill press work and assembling. U. S. E. S. 52, Sprague Electric, 528 West 35th.

BOY wanted as messenger by a downtown banking house; must come well recommended; $9 to start. H 661 Times Downtown.

BOY.—By a Christian firm; lad about 16, who is ambitious to learn and advance in insurance business. R 406 Times Downtown.

BOYS,
experienced in stock infants' wear; opportunity for advancement. Wolf, 63 West 38th.

BOY to learn electrotype trade. Apply Knickerbocker Electrotype Co., 424 West 33d St.

BOY wanted for errands; $10. 16 West 23d St.

BUYER for hosiery, knit goods and knit underwear, in resident buyer's office; one who has dealt with commission houses; state where last employed and salary wanted. B. F., 118 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

A UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PLANT
NEEDS YOU!
Construction laborers required to rebuild large Government plant; no experience necessary; men between 21 and 50 acceptable.
Men employed in this work, if they prove satisfactory, will be advanced to steady factory positions when plant is completed.
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
T. A. GILLESPIE LOADING CO.,
AGENT,
SOUTH AMBOY, NEW JERSEY.
Directions to plant: Take Penn. R. R. or Jersey Central to South Amboy, and trolley from there direct to plant;
OR TO
Representative at
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT OFFICES,
142 Bowery, New York City;
211 Bowery, New York City;
240 West 23d St., New York City;
20 East 22d St., New York City;
OR TO
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT OFFICES,
810 Jay St., Brooklyn, N. Y.;
OR TO
UNITED STATES
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
9-11 Franklin St.,
Newark, N. J.
Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 50.

BEST & CO.,
5th Av. at 35th St.
REQUIRE
A YOUNG MAN TO WRITE MEN'S ADVERTISING COPY.
A part time position, requiring not more than 3 hours per day, 3 days per week.
Address Philip Le Boutillier by MAIL ONLY, giving full particulars, experience and an indication of what kind of men's copy you can produce.

BODY BUILDERS ON COMMERCIAL AUTO BODIES; 48-HOUR WEEK, BEST WORKING CONDITIONS, GOOD WAGES, STEADY WORK. APPLY PETER BARRETT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, NAVY AND JOHNSON STS., BROOKLYN.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by New York Stock Exchange firm; must have Wall St. experience; state age, qualifications, past experience, and salary expected. Z 326 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER,
experienced double entry, typewriting, one who knows dyeing business preferred, state references and salary expected. B. O., 151 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must be thoroughly efficient and understand everything about bookkeeping. Reinhardt Co., 973 Brook Av., near 164th, Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, young man, thoroughly experienced. State age, references and salary expected. Export, H 775 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in double entry and controlling accounts; state references and salary desired. B 316 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted for Stock Exchange house. Box 278 Times, 2 Rector St.

BOYS
FOR OFFICE WORK.
PERMANENT POSITIONS WITH GOOD FUTURE.
We pay $9 a week to start and $10 a week after a month of satisfactory service to boys who have graduated from school; age 14 to 17; half a day Saturday.
OPPORTUNITY FOR PROMOTION TO CLERICAL AND MECHANICAL POSITIONS.
Apply by letter only,
Mr. Prentzlein,
Public Telephone Department,
Room 202, 24 Walker St., N. Y. C.
NEW YORK
TELEPHONE COMPANY.

BOYS
for mail and messenger service in large electrical business; must be 16 years of age.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
LICENSED BY U. S. E. S., PERMIT NO. 113.

BOYS—BOYS.
for general utility; a good opportunity to learn the seed business; stable and essential.
PETER HENDERSON & CO.,
35-37 Cortlandt St.

BUYER.—To an experienced mill supply and machine part buyer desiring a chance of securing factory experience is offered the opportunity of associating himself with the purchasing department of one of the largest of the recently constructed Government plants; only applicants of proven ability will be considered, and to one who combines such ability with an unusual degree of initiative and resourcefulness the opportunity for development will be unlimited. Z 300 Times Annex.

BUYER.—Wanted, thoroughly experienced carpet and rug buyer for high-grade store. Sage-Allen & Co., Hartford, Conn.

CARPENTERS AND LABORERS,
SPEND THIS WINTER IN THE SOUTH, AT FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., ON CANTONMENT WORK; FINE CLIMATE. APPLY
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
310 JAY STREET, BROOKLYN;
126 CLINTON ST., MANHATTAN;
240 W. 23D ST., MANHATTAN.
JAMES STEWART & CO., INC.

CARPENTERS
First-class men on factory work, for our Edgewater, New Jersey, plant, steady work, steamers leave W. 95th St. dock, N. Y. American Can Co.

CARPENTERS AND HELPERS. BREWSTER & CO., QUEENSBORO BRIDGE PLAZA, LONG ISLAND CITY. LICENSED BY U. S. E. S. PERMIT NO. 344.

CARPENTERS wanted for concrete form work; concrete shipyard. Apply Ambursen Construction Co., Inc., Little Ferry, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR.—Thoroughly competent and reliable man wanted; experienced driver; A1 mechanic; state particulars; references, salary, etc. W 749 Times Downtown.

CHIEF CLERK wanted by a large manufacturing concern; chief clerk with good accounting knowledge; excellent opportunity for advancement to first-class man. A 796 Times Downtown.

CIGAR CLERK.—MAX SCHWARZ REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED CIGAR CLERK, ONE ACCUSTOMED TO FIRST CLASS TRADE; APPLY MAIN OFFICE, 954 THIRD AVENUE.

CLERICAL HELP REQUIRED BY A LARGE MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT ENGAGED IN ESSENTIAL GOVERNMENT WORK; CONVENIENTLY LOCATED IN LONG ISLAND CITY; IN PURCHASING STOCK, RECEIVING, AND ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT; TIMEKEEPERS, COST CLERKS, AND PAYROLL CLERKS. APPLY BY LETTER STATING AGE, DRAFT STATUS, EXPERIENCE, SITUATION DESIRED, AND SALARY EXPECTED. C. B., BOX 4, 220 WEST 42D, ROOM 1201.

CLERKS.
MEN WITH CLERICAL EXPERIENCE, BETWEEN AGES 19 TO 45 YEARS; MUST BE ABLE TO OPERATE TYPEWRITER.
APPLY 9 A. M. TO 4 P. M.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
TRAINING SCHOOL,
121 W. 17TH ST.,
NEW YORK, N. Y.
Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 113.

CLERK.—Chief production clerk wanted by a modern plant having a high percentage of Government orders for their regular product; this is not a wartime position, but an excellent opportunity, with a modern and systematic organization. In answering state all particulars to Production, Box 234 Times Downtown.

CLERK wanted by a large manufacturing concern; competent man in order and billing department; must have experience in this work. A 795 Times Downtown.

CLERK; must be good penman, over 31, draft exempt. Call 8:30 A. M., Boyd's, 19 Beekman St.

COUPLE to take entire charge of small family, Flushing, L. I.; prefer man as cook. Telephone Bryant 8324 or write Room 511, 151 West 42d St.

CREDIT MAN, one with banking experience preferred; good opportunity to become manager of department; state full details, age, and salary expected. K 66 Times.

DRAFTSMEN,
HELP BUILD
AEROPLANES
FOR UNCLE SAM.
FIRST-CLASS LAYOUT AND DETAIL DRAFTSMEN FOR AEROPLANE FACTORY DOING DEVELOPMENT AND EXPERIMENTAL WORK ON ALL KINDS OF AEROPLANES.
UNEXCELLED WORKING CONDITIONS.
APPLY OR WRITE
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT,
CURTISS ENGINEERING CORP.,
GARDEN CITY, N. Y.
Take L. I. Railroad train from either Penn. Station, N. Y., or Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, to Garden City.

DRAFTSMAN.
FIRST-CLASS TOOL DESIGNER ON LIGHT JIGS, FIXTURES, AND GAUGES; PERMANENT POSITION WITH OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT TO COMPETENT MAN. U. S. GOVERNMENT INSTRUMENT WORK; LOCATION, NEWARK, N. J. STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY WANTED, TO M. H., 121 TIMES.

DRAUGHTSMAN.
All-around, competent mechanical draughtsman for large manufacturing plant; permanent position; advancement.
AMERICAN EVER READY WORKS OF THE
NATIONAL CARBON CO.,
THOMPSON AVE. AND ORTON ST.,
LONG ISLAND CITY, OR
U. S. EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
171 HUNTER AV., (BRIDGE PLAZA,)
LONG ISLAND CITY.
Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 126.

DRAFTSMEN experienced on electrical power plant or sub-station work; permanent positions with a growing public service company for competent men. Address Draftsmen, Box 48, Long Island City.

DRAUGHTSMAN, thoroughly experienced designer of special machinery and tools. State age, experience, references, salary. H 782 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced in heavy general machines; give full information as to salary, age, &c. O 364 Times.

DRUGS.—Competent, reliable prescription man wanted in fine Broadway store; good salary; exceptional opportunity for advancement. Apply by letter only, Bolsnot, Broadway and 78th St.

DRUG CLERK JUNIOR.
Night work only, to a thoroughly experienced man we offer a good position at a good salary. James, 247 West 46th St.

DRUGS.—In wholesale drug house, experienced drug checkers; advancement. 91 Fulton St. Licensed by U. S. E. S. 276.

EFFICIENCY MEN for time study work; Government war work and later permanent connection leading to advancement; state age, education, experience, and salary expected. H 757 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER
We desire college man to work in our research laboratories.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
LICENSED BY U.S.E.S., PERMIT NO. 113.

ENGINEER, stationary, to take charge of night shift Corliss engines, generators, auxiliaries, and boiler room; long hours; plant doing Government work; steady position after the war. Apply to W. V. Elliott, U. S. Employment Service, 310 Jay St., Brooklyn.

ENGINEER-FIREMAN, white, low pressure heating plant, high class apartment house, knowledge of electrical machinery, pumps, elevators, etc.; salary $20 weekly; position steady all year round. H. B., 238 Times.

ENGINEERING ASSISTANTS for electrical and mechanical tests; permanent positions; Government work; residents of Brooklyn preferred. Apply after 10 A. M., Arma Engineering Co., 252 West 29th St.

ENGINEER wanted for small plant near New York. Take full charge of power equipment. Second class licence necessary. Apply by mail, Room 3209 Singer Building.

ENTRY CLERK.
Experienced; take charges from call; notions and fancy goods. P. C., 501 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE MANAGER,
age 35-40, who has earned no less than $3,000 yearly; must possess strong personality and executive ability, to take charge of the management of different departments in large manufacturing plant; one who has thorough experience and ability in handling organization in manufacturing plant together with taking charge of purchases and all details connected therewith. A brilliant future and rare opportunity to man with ability to develop and improve the efficiency of all departments; state former experience in detail, giving age and salary expected; all communications treated confidentially. Address A. L., 501 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED TIMEKEEPERS.
MEN OF FROM 25 TO 35 YEARS OF AGE, OF DEFERRED CLASSIFICATION; $40 PER WEEK.
MERCHANT SHIPBUILDING CORP., AGT., U. S. SHIPPING BOARD EMERGENCY FLEET CORP.,
310 JAY ST., BROOKLYN.
PLANT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
HARRIMAN.
NEAREST U. S. EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

EXPORT CLERK.
One who understands thoroughly exporting of toilet preparations; must be able to handle export correspondence, shipping, billing, alcohol drawback, &c; answer only if you are experienced in this line. Call or write, V. Vivaudou, Inc., 418 West 25th.

FINISHER, who understands setting up and polishing furniture; steady position. Geo. Fennell & Co., 2,931 3d Av., (152d.)

FIREMAN, thoroughly familiar greenhouse firing. Apply before 5 P. M., Flushing Rose Gardens, 69 Colden Av., Flushing, L. I.

FIREMAN or assistant fireman; white or colored; low pressure; apply today. Frankling Arms, 66 Orange St., Brooklyn.

FIREMAN for steam heat, low pressure boiler, Greenwald Brothers, 179 East 87th.

FOREMAN, EXPERIENCED, FOR WOOD WORKING MILL; ESSENTIAL GOVERNMENT WORK. BREWSTER & CO., QUEENSBORO BRIDGE PLAZA, LONG ISLAND CITY. LICENSED BY U. S. E. S. PERMIT NO. 344.

FOREMAN. — Wanted, first-class general carpenter foreman, with experience on house and cottage construction; must be thoroughly familiar with rough carpentry and interior trim work; no others need apply. A 504 Times Downtown.

FRENCH STENOGRAPHER and correspondent wanted for export office; must know English. Apply, with full particulars, references, experience, and salary desired, B 325 Times.

GENERAL OFFICE man, with experience in foreign billing and shipping. Christian firm. H 774 Times Downtown.

HELPERS, STRONG,
on cable machines; experience unnecessary; Government work. Sprague Electric, 528 West 35th St., U. S. E. S. Permit No. 52.

HOTEL CLERK.—Apply Stanley Hotel, 124 West 47th St., between 1 and 5 P. M. Ask for Mr. Krauss.

JUNIOR MECHANICAL ENGINEER.
A graduate mechanical engineer who has had two or three years' experience, preferably along maintenance lines.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
LICENSED BY U. S. E. S., PERMIT NO. 113.

JUNIOR ASSISTANTS
for messenger and mail service in large electrical business; must be 16 years of age.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
LICENSED BY U.S.E.S., PERMIT NO. 113.

LABORERS WANTED.
STEADY WORK. GOOD PAY.
NATIONAL SULPHUR CO.,
624 KENT AV., BROOKLYN.

LAYOUT MAN.
TOOL DESIGNERS
WANTED AT ONCE FOR
BUFFALO, N. Y.
1 LAYOUT MAN,
20 TOOL DESIGNERS;
GOOD PAY,
TRANSPORTATION PAID.
APPLY U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
HALL OF RECORDS,
31 CHAMBERS ST., NEW YORK,
OR U. S. EMPLOYMENT BUREAU
NEAREST YOUR HOME.

An essential industry, doing Government work and going through a period of reorganization, needs the following:
MACHINE DESIGNER,
JUNIOR MECHANICAL ENGINEER,
FOUR DRAFTSMEN,
ONE CONSTRUCTION DRAFTSMAN,
ONE ELECTRIC DRAFTSMAN.
This is an excellent opportunity for desirable men to secure a permanent connection. Write or call immediately. Employment Department, National Conduit & Cable Co., Hastings-on-Hudson.
Take Van Cortlandt Park Subway train to 242d St. Change there to Hastings surface car. Fare, 10 cents.

MACHINISTS.
First-class, all around shop and repair men for our Edgewater, N. J., plant; prevailing rates. Steamers leave West 95th St. dock, New York. American Can Co.

MACHINIST wanted, capable of caring for 100 or more Willcox & Gibbs ladies' straw hat sewing machines; must be thoroughly experienced. Z 208 Times Annex.

MACHINIST.—All-around, first-class men can obtain good positions on Government work. U. S. E. S. 52, Sprague Electric, 528 West 35th.

MAN to wrap packages and pack boxes in wholesale hardware house; permanent. Apply Neal & Brinker Co., 81 White St. Ask for Mr. Clans.

MAN wanted, capable of making sample lines pocketbooks, brief cases, school bags, etc.; good opportunity. B 253 Times.

MAN to work in electrotype plant; experience unnecessary. Apply Knickebocker Electrotype Co., 424 West 33d St.

MAN.—Wanted by Stock Exchange house, man to assist in cage. Box 260 Times, 2 Rector St.

MANAGER AND READY-TO-WEAR BUYER.
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR BUYER FOR RETAIL CASH CLOAK AND SUIT ESTABLISHMENT IN PROVIDENCE, R. I.; ONE WHO IS CAPABLE OF ASSUMING FULL RESPONSIBILITY OF MANAGING AND MERCHANDISING A SPECIALTY HOUSE WITH TWELVE DEPARTMENTS; NEW YORK INTERVIEWS ARRANGED FOR THOSE DESIRING SAME. ADDRESS OR PHONE W. H. KERR, HOTEL ASTOR, NEW YORK CITY.

MANAGER AND READY-TO-WEAR BUYER.
Thoroughly experienced women's ready-to-wear buyer for retail cash cloak and suit establishment in Providence, R. I. One who is capable of assuming full responsibility of managing and merchandising a specialty house with twelve departments. New York interviews arranged for those desiring same. Address, giving full particulars. W. H. Kerr, 501 Washington St., Boston.

MECHANICS on gas cars; those familiar with White trucks preferred.
APPLY GIMBEL BROTHERS' GARAGE,
513 West 24th Street.
"Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit 108."

MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
We prefer men who have had three years' experience in designing small apparatus.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.
LICENSED BY U.S.E.S., PERMIT NO. 113.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN.
Experienced men on telephone equipment and electrical apparatus.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
LICENSED BY U.S.E.S., PERMIT NO. 113.

MEN,
NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.
OPERATORS,
DIE, TOOL AND MACHINE SETTERS;
BOTH DAY AND NIGHT SHIFTS; EXCELLENT WORKING CONDITIONS; 18-50 YEARS.
APPLY DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS,
8 A. M. TO 4 P. M.
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
8 A. M. TO 9 P. M.
SATURDAYS,
8 A. M. TO 12 M.
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE WILL BE OPEN ELECTION DAY.
REMINGTON ARMS UMC CO.,
14TH AND WASHINGTON STS.,
HOBOKEN, N. J.

MEN.—An internationally known association of industrial engineers desires men between the ages of 25 and 35, draft exempt, experienced in machine shop and production work; college graduates preferred; salary, $125-$150 per month, plus bonus earned; excellent future for right men; apply by letter, stating education and experience. H 739 Times Downtown.

MEN
can obtain steady employment in light manufacturing; good pay, excellent opportunity for advancement for ambitious workers.
APPLY GENERAL OPTICAL CO.,
Washington Street, Mount Vernon.

MEN in wholesale drug house; general laboring work; permanent; advancement. 91 Fulton St. Licensed by U. S. E. S. 276.

MILLING MACHINE HANDS.
POSITIONS OPEN FOR FIRST-CLASS MEN; MODERN SUNLIGHT SHOP, WITH NEW EQUIPMENT OF MACHINES AND TOOLS; INDIVIDUAL STEEL LOCKERS, WASHSTANDS, SHOWER BATHS, RESTAURANTS, &C.
GOOD, STEADY POSITIONS FOR STEADY MEN.
AMERICAN MACHINE AND FOUNDRY CO.,
56TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., BROOKLYN.

NIGHT [illegible] age 35-man, eight hours. Boynton, 70 West 46th.

OFFICE BOY TO BECOME ASSOCIATED WITH LARGE CONCERN; RAPID ADVANCEMENT TO BOY SHOWING INTEREST AND ABILITY; MUST HAVE GOOD REFERENCES; SALARY $12 TO START. H 669 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

OFFICE MAN wanted, experienced, for C. B. Exchange of 3,600 subscribers; furnish references, state salary expected and where now employed. Petersburg Telephone Co., Petersburg, Va.

OFFICE BOY—Young man accustomed to putting out large mail and making himself generally useful; large corporation; salary $45 per month. B 115 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOYS wanted by large insurance Company. Address P. O. Box 325, City Hall Station, N. Y. C. Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 360.

OFFICE BOY wanted; salary to begin $10 per week; good opportunity for advancement; references required. Apply 204 Franklin St., Room 203.

OFFICE BOY;
mercantile concern. Write or call Campbell-Metzger-Jacobson, 8 East 22d. U. S. E. S. 254.

OFFICE BOY, about 16, neat and willing. B 327 Times.

PACKERS.
Experienced men for packing merchandise; also men accustomed to wrapping and tying packages.
PETER HENDERSON & CO.,
35-37 Cortlandt St.,
New York City.

PACKERS.
Strong, experienced men, able to make cases and pack panel boards and switchboards; Government work. Sprague Electric, 528 West 35th St. U. S. E. S. Permit No. 52.

PACKERS in wholesale drug house; good chance for advancement. 91 Fulton St. Licensed by U. S. E. S. 276.

PACKER, experienced preferred, for sweaters. Apply Peerless Sweater Mills, 1 East 28th St.

PAWNBROKER COUNTERMAN wanted; experienced, reference required. Apply 115 Broadway, Room 522. Call from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

PACKER.—For wholesale hardware house; good opportunity, permanent; state experience and salary desired. H. B. 27 Times Downtown.

PLACER wanted by insurance broker, capable of placing lines himself and of directing assistants; give experience, age, salary desired, and one or more former employers of whom we can inquire regarding you. R 407 Times Downtown.

PORTERS
FOR WAREHOUSE WORK.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
LICENSED BY U.S.E.S., PERMIT NO. 113.

PORTERS,
AT WANAMAKER'S.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.
U. S. E. S. PERMIT NO. 28.

PURCHASE AND SALES CLERK wanted for Stock Exchange house. Box 259 Times, 2 Rector St.

SALESMEN,
BEST & CO.
Require,
Clothing salesmen in their Men's and Boys' Departments. Must be accustomed to serving a first-class clientele. Those with following preferred.
All applications in the strictest confidence and no references are looked up until after a satisfactory interview has been had. Apply Employment Office, 7 West 35th St., 8:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.

SALESMAN.
EXPERIENCED MAN TO SELL TIRES, ONE WHO HAS SUCCESSFULLY SOLD MACHINERY AND AUTOMOBILES; CASH REGISTERS, TYPEWRITERS, OR OTHER HIGH-GRADE SPECIALTY FOR METROPOLITAN TERRITORY; APPLICANT MUST BE ABLE TO ESTABLISH RECORD OF PREVIOUS SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE AND MUST EXPECT A MOST CAREFUL INVESTIGATION. K 72 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Established manufacturer of ladies' handbags and pocketbooks wants an experienced and reliable salesman for Middle Western and Western territory to call on department stores and New York office trade; drawing account based on commission; state experience and last house represented; strict confidence assured. S. E., 267 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted to sell high-class advertising thermometers and other specialties on commission basis; first-class references required; phone between 6 P. M. and 7:30 P. M. for appointment. S. S. Bornstein, Herald Square Hotel, New York.

SALESMAN.—Young man for established specialty line for Greater New York; New England and Middle West, acquaintance with hotels, confectionery and dress trade preferred. State age, experience, draft classification and salary expected. B 332 Times.

SALESMAN.—SYSTEM, "The Magazine of Business," requires specialty salesman to renew business; liberal commission; salesman now earning $50-$80 per week. Mr. Milhorn, 30 6th Av., Room 617.

SALESMEN to carry infants' coats as side line, commission basis; state lines you are now carrying and territory covered. S. C. 349 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN on ladies' and men's hosiery and underwear; mill representation; all territories open; strictly commission basis. K 193 Times.

STEAM ENGINEER
competent to handle large cross compound condensing engine. A. C. and D. C. generators. Applicant should have been associated with large plant in past. Eight-hour shift, good pay; must have New York license.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
LICENSED BY U.S.E.S., PERMIT NO. 113.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SECRETARY wanted with general advanced education to prominent traveling Christian executive; monthly salary, $125, plus expenses; steady advancement; American about 30-35, pleasing personality, possessing excellent health and willing to travel anywhere, any time at a moment's notice; must be proficient at figures and elementary accounting; typist and stenographer; faultless speller and writer; draft exempt; apply by letter, stating educatio., experience, &c. R 447 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and general utility man; good situation for young man, willing make himself generally useful. Salary start $18.00. Apply, 56 Loew Av., West Washington Market.

STOCK CLERK for private restaurant; familiar with grocery or restaurant line preferred; state age, experience, and salary expected. Z 347 Times Annex.

STOCK AND SHIPPING CLERK, experienced handling silk, with references. Apply 9 A. M. Weis Wilhelm Co., 22 West 21st.

SUPERINTENDENT.—High-class, well-paid man for position of construction Superintendent or construction engineer with firm having large contracts for munitions, and now on the point of increasing plant facilities to large extent; man must be capable of assuming heavy responsibilities and building up a construction organization, and must be thoroughly familiar with machine and forge shop production methods. X 336 Times Annex.

SUPERINTENDENT, modern apartment; steady position. Apply Carstein & Linnekin, 221 4th Av., Room 900.

TIMEKEEPER. — Settled man, reliable, steady. C. P., 46th St. and 11th Av.

TOOL GAUGE
and
DIE MAKERS.
First-class men on jig fixtures and gauge work.
MACHINISTS.
All around on tool work.
INSPECTORS
in tools, jigs, and fixtures.
INSTRUMENT MAKERS AND MACHINISTS ON ASSEMBLING; OPERATORS ON MILLING MACHINES, PROFILE MACHINES, UNIVERSAL MILLING MACHINES, SHAPER PLANER, AND DRILL PRESS; ALSO TOOL CRIB MAN; J. & L. TURRET, ENGINE, AND BENCH LATHES; MUST BE AMERICAN CITIZENS; 48-HOUR WEEK; COME WITH TOOLS READY FOR WORK; IF YOU ARE ON GOVERNMENT WORK STAY WHERE YOU ARE.
SLOCUM, AVRAM & SLOCUM,
LABORATORIES, INC.
120 PACIFIC ST., NEWARK, N. J.
BERGEN AND IRON BOUND CAR
PASSES OUR DOOR.

TOOL ROOM GRINDERS
First-class men on internal and external work for our Edgewater, N. J., plant; prevailing rates. Steamers leave W. 95th St. dock, New York. American Can Co.

TOOLMAKERS; also Warner & Swasey screw machine hand, milling machine hand, and lathe hands; must be fully experienced in tool work; very essential war work; excellent wages, steady positions. Apply W. V. Elliott, U. S. Employment Service, 310 Jay St., Brooklyn.

TOOLMAKERS, gauge and diemakers wanted; only first-class men need apply. State Machine and Tool Works, 154 Gr

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Ward, Rogers, Hough, and Manton, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 453, U. S. Bldg.

Motions:
Reichert<North Star. Re Graff.
Re Hudson.
Brady<So Shore Co. General calendar:
Re Reilly.
Re Havens.
Union Ferry Co<Tug No 17.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Atl. Gulf, &c., Co<Tug Bouker No 2.
Cullen Transp Co< Taylor Dredg Co.
Tuohey<Federal Sug Ref Co.
Keeler<Tug Cornelia. O'Boyle<McQuade Stevedore Co.
Erie RR<Steamboat Plymouth.
McCaldin Bros<SS S R Jones and Tugs.
Murray Lighterage Co<Erie RR.
DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 837, U. S. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Brere<Gottesman. McGuinness<Erie RR. Burns<Erie RR.
A B Thurieson Co< Sternberg.
Hubbard<Novelty Paper Co.
Whybrow<Demotte.
Delbert Mfg Co<H M Kennedy & Co.
Storgard<France & Canada SS Corp.
Pardee<C RR of NJ.
Regal Button Works<Baird Mach Co.
Berg<Sugar Prod Co.
Barnes<Treas.
United Copper Secur<Amalgamated Cop.
Imperial Russ Govt<Tennessee Copper Co.
Same<Nat Surety Co.
Pittsvein Coal Co< Nicoll.
Holstein Com Co<Merchants' Refrig Co.
Nounahe<Peck.
Same<Knickerbocker Ins Co.
Same<Whist.
Heyman<Bowring & Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Knox, J.—Room 2, U. S. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy.

Discharges:
Abraham Gold.
Oscar Schwebel & Co.
Bernard Sloan.
Herman Mankes.
Simrin & Cohen.
Burstein & Lampert.
Edward H Paddock.
Under objection:
Samuel A Teets.
Ray Mc Creden.
Morris Jacobs.
Adjourned cases:
Abraham Silverson.
Finn, Rabatschnick & Price.
Motions:
Albert Mundorff.

Sampliner<Motion Picture Patents Co.
Compelan Co<SS Arpilliaro Co.
D. L & W RR<Peck. Fraina<US.
Insurance Press<Ford. Erie RR<Collins.
Hayden<US.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, Post Office Building, Brooklyn—Criminal, 10 A. M.

USC< Kenyon Co et al. (on trial.)
10:30 A. M.:
USC<Brown et al.
USC<Accardi.
USC<Kenyon et al.
Criminal calendar for Nov. 6:
USC<Odell.
Sam<Weintraub et al
Same<Weinstein & ano
Same<Sternberg & ano.
Same<Cuprarius.
Same<Schwartz.
Same<Cohn.
Same<Young.
Same<Mamorsheck.
Same<Rego Wasser Bros. Inc, et al.
Same<Underberg.
Same<Kaufman.
Same<Lattman
Same<Grainsalke.
Same<Berland.
Same<Aiello & ano.
DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, Post Office Building, Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar for Nov. 6.
Queens Ry<Steinbach Mfg Co, (on trial).
Queens L & T Co< Kings Co Tr Co.
Decker<Mullen & Buckley Mfg Co.
Waterson, H & S< Fkway Palace, Inc.

Andrean Trading Co< Pacific Nav Co, &c.
Standard Oil Co<Berwind-White Coal Co.
Low<Dearsault.
Gearhart<Tug Nannet, &c.
J C Stockyards Co< Tug R G Townsend.
Ellery<Schr Percy R Pyne.
Smith<Same.
Karlsen<SS British Isles.
Rose<Tug Dan McAllister.
Parker<SS Molina.
Dunnigan<Tug Golden Rule.
Berwind-White Coal< Tugs S T Co Nos 20 and 29.
Venning<SS Grasdo.
Learned Hand, J.—Room 837, U. S. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
NY Sanitary Utilization<Met By Prod.
Miller<Lee's Tow Line Gill<Placher.
Shattuck Mills.
Meyers<Penn RR.
Dickinson<Pullman Co
Terami<Gen Firepfg.
Smith<Penn RR.
Holt<Wabash Ry.
Brown<Penn RR.
Hoes<United Fruit Co.
Ismail<Turk Govt.
Fischer<Bird-Archer Co.
Milch<Phila & Life Ins Co.
Call<Stevens-Aylesworth Co (2.)
Anderson<Liverpool, Terminal & Transp Co.
Leach<Ky Block & Coal Co.
Goerke<Lane.
Baldwin<Cardino, Matheson & Co.
Kristiansen<D, L & W RR.
Di Gulielmo<Same.
Alderman<Sarrasohn.
Conklin<Guarty Trust.
Hobbs<Amaral.
Wernz<SS Nys.
F Werner<Same.
B Werner<Same.
Cenci<Same.
Cunis<Hunt & Hardart Co.
O'Brien<Stern.
M Haas<Gruber.
Lucas<Kenny.
Stevens<King & Co Co.
Schmidt<Lusthaber Const Co.
A Schmid<Same.
Templeman<Coogan.
Stand Acet Trans Co of Detroit<Knight.
Waters<Knight.
Lissal<Ritter.
Grimmeyer<Same.
Roth<St Nich Baths.
Peters<424 St, &c Ry.
Faust<Dorf.
Lazarowitz<Leschensky.
Barrone<Boyd.
Rothi<NY Rys.
Moran<42d St, &c Ry.
Oehlbaum<Glicksman
Hanson<Hanson.
Paul<Crescent Star Belting Co.
Bernstein<Grand Col O K Ice Cream Co.
A Sch<Pub Service Transp. Inc.
I Sch<same.
B Margolies<Belmont.
R Margolies<same.
Johnson<Miller.
Berowski<Lyon.
J Buller<Linch.
H Buller<same.
Breon<Meier.
H Stanislaw<same.
S Stansky<same.
Bornheson<Storch (2)
Stapleton<Butensky.
Blumberg<NY Rys.
Ward<NY Ophthalmic Hospital.
Kohn<Int R T.
Gelula<Goldberg
Burgess<Mid-Crosstown Ry (2.)
Dugan<Salina Realty Co.
Tomeo<NY & N E RR.

Bernstein<Westport Bank & Trust Co.
Will Inson<Doggett.
Merritt & Chap, &c. Co<Terry & Tench.
Ostrom<Edison.
Katz<Selling & S.
Nelson Lee & Green< Witkowsitz.
Sobray<O'Brien.
Ahnenson<Yonkheere<CNY.
Harper, Jr<Equit Tr.
Nicola Tesla Co< Lowenstein.
Titus, Jr<McCrea.
McKeon<Van Slyck.
Powell<Geisenheimer.
Am Phon Co<R L Kenyon Mfg Co.
La Fermine<Di Brienza.
Harper Paper Co< Mountain Mill Paper
Knauth<Am Bureau of Foreign Trade.
Blumberg<Saxe.
Kavanberg<Grohman.

TRIAL TERMS—Causes assigned from the Day Calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term Rules.

PART III.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M. Bonath<Althouse.
PART IV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART V.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Yellman<Union Ry. (3).
PART VI.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M. Ris<Atlantic Coast Line Ry.
Drecsko<Celatka.
PART VIII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART IX.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Robert<Feickert.
PART X.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XI.—Ottinger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Perlis<NY Rys (2).
PART XII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XIII.—Benton, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XIV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XV.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Blackwell<Col Trust Co.
Chabert<same.
PART XVI.—Donnelly, J.—At 11 A. M. Arenson<Bushman.
PART XVII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Burns Mfg Co<Clinchfield Prod. Corp.
PART XVIII.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Levin<Copley Plaza Oper Co.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Wills for probate:
Thoms M Rowlette, Hagop Arakalian, Sarah Shute, Henry L Smith, Samuel Gudgusky.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Est—Ellen T Trimble.
Contested Wills:
Karlene E King, Elizabeth Mester, Margaret Bauerman, Addie E Oppenheim, Eugenie V D Burley, Thomas Gibney, Henry Rolle, Charles A Tyrrell, Peter J McCoy, Annie Fallon.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Fort Masonry Co< Hudson View Const.
Wantuck<Mitchell.
B Nugent & Bro Dry Goods Co<Home Pattern Co.
Minali<Mingalone (2)
Schwartz<Elonstein
General Fireproofing< Wallis.
Trapp<Man Elec Sup.
Millard<S S Brown.
Ragowin<Brooks.
Post<Goodman.
Gluck & Upperman< Schmid & Jackson.
Cohen<Singer Bros.
Cassels<Heil.
Pittsburgh Products Co<McAvoy.
Nolan<Hollander.
Union Smoked Fish Co<Schild.
Filip & Horth<Ireland
Farber<Tannenbaum
Klein<Gegenstreif.
Ultman<Allen Molding Co.
Milmine<Greenberg
Wolf<Adler.
PART II.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Meyer, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Tomazinakis<NY Rys
Brody<Thomas Co.
Alexander<Gutter.
Tenety<NY Rys.
Rathkowitz<Same.
Stern<Aron.
Salter<NY Rys.
Schaff<Same.
Cardinick<Same.
Comerford<Same.
Rosenberg<Same.
Simger<Breakstone.
Murray<N Y Rys.
So olow & Polinsky< Dyed in the Wool Co.
Helfand Petticoat Co<Morgen.
Harris<Weinstein.
Kroiman & Co<Jones.
Lerner<Kanter, (2.)
Ushers Weiskopf Co< Gramont Hold Co.
Kirschenbaum< Schorr.
Schwartz<Blonstein.
Hynson & Co<Hartley.
Cosmopolitan Bank< Barnard.
Glueck<Tull.
Clear.

Walter F Chappell, Ferdinand Bonsall, Symon Klotz, Charles G Moller, Jr. Charles E Phelps, John Pryer.

Orange M Paschal, Andrew F Kennedy, also known as A E Kennedy.
Richard Barricade, Teresa Henry, Catherine Taylor, Minna Gehl, Laura Cecilia Decker, Elizabeth O'Leary, David Ohlson.

Court.

I.—Schmuck, J.—At motions.
Windsor Dairy Co< Cooke.
Halma<Sanders.
Posner<Hubbard (3)
Millar, Mandel & Co< Kipnis.
Garfield<117 Columbia St Co.
Doyle<Robinson.
Goodman<Wikler Bros
Sussman<Winston Realty Co.
McCormack<Otis Elevator Co.
Braskl<Kalisch.
Moskow<U S Rty & Imp Co.
Le Boeuf<Brummer.
Kelly<Busonl.
Healy<Adler.
Bauer<Fischer.
Garrigus<Coil Manufacturing Co.
Turs Con Steel Co< Schwoerer Const Co
Royal Stationery< Shulman.
Pearlman<T Tiedeman & Sons.

PART II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
PART III.—Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M.
Farnolo<Ackerman.
Gilroy<Russo.
Mosowitz<Davidson.
Borghes<Graham.
Lise<Caldarazzo.
Meyenborg<Meyenborg.
Bastle<Bastle.
Sodrickson<Levy.

The following cases if marked ready will be passed to Nov. 6, 1918. No c use will be set down for days after the call:
Re Pub Service Com and lands n w corner and lands s e corner
Re same s e corner
Gravesend Av & Av X.
Re C of NY and land bounded by Keap, S 24 Grand & Rodney Sts.
Re same on Romsen Av from Ralph Av to June E NY Av.
Lindenbaum<Aronson.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 1173.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part II., Clark, J.; Part III., Lucansky, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Cropsey, J.; Part VII., Aspinall, J.—At 10 A. M.
Levy<Schwartzreich.
Gardner<CNY.
Carlson<Carlson.
Collins<Bridgette.
Johnston<NY Con RR.
Hagan<Blossom.
Andersone<Dietz.
Fuchs<Cooper.
Bengen<B H RR.
Miller<Mendeloff.
Robertson<Dumbridge Realty Co.
McHugh<Kennedy Const Co.
Moore<N Y Rys.
Wilhem<B'klyn Fdy.
Simonson<B H RR.
Bloom<Nassau RR.
Maley<B, Q C & Sub RR.
Gerndt<Abrams.
Desser<Ind El Lgt Co
Pigorsch<Peter.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Monser<Int R T.
Wertzen<Reule.
Davi<Lynch.
Dalland<Erdmann.
McCoy<C I & B RR.
Warshofsky<United Dressed Beef Co.
Marx<Tuttle.
Abramowitz<Wechsler.
Allendale Rty Co< Flinn-O'Rourke Co.
Young<Nassau RR.
Raynor<Wilkinson.
Jaeger<B H RR.
Borowitz<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Alcock<Carter & W Stevedoring Co.
Lichenthal<King Text. Greenberg<Kaplan.
Urvater<Palkowitz.
Thomson & Co<Raritan Chem Works.
Fox Con Co<Aust.n Co
Tannenbaum & Kamp< Schneider.

PART IV.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART V.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on—Bk of US< Siva F I Co.
Case on—Same<New Brunswick F I Co.
PART VI.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VIII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers.)—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Giegerich, J.—Motion calendar.
Macy<Seymour Rty.
Etzkowitz<Kommel.
McLoughlin<Harrison.
Holmes<Putterman.
Re CNY.
Peo ex rel Huntington<Cantor.
Potash<Shapiro & Davis.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Giegerich, J.
Silverstein<Dolan.
Petrone<Parina.
Ornack<Orbach.
Harris<Rose.
Bliss<Benedict.
Beebie<Goldstein.
Menzin<Mezzin.
Burr<Bailey.
Brosman<Dick.
Walshin<Walshin.
Lees<Lees.
Harris<Harris.
Bahr<Bahr.
Zerman<Edmund Francis Rty Co.
Selwitz<Selwitz.
Eagle Sav & Loan Co<Morrison.
Nat'ns<Nat'ns.
O'Reilly<CNY.
Higgins<Applebaum.
Henriques<Henriques.
Reliable<Relblich.
Fuld<Fuld.
Kesselman<Kessel man.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Hendrick, J.
Ford<Sprung.
Doctor<Murray.
Leiner<Doty-Demos.
Steinberg<Wildung.
Lieber<Haller.
Mella<Union Ry.
Cramer<Samuels.
Roberts<Union Ry.
Nicholson<NY Tel. Co.
Hoetzel<NY Rys.
Met Elec Mfg Co< Wood Con Co, Inc.
Clan<Union Ry.
Velritels<Jacobs.
Neuberger<Luchesi.
Mashibert<NY Rys.
Pinsky<Union Ry.
Rusciana<Taylor, (2.)
Jacobson<Brody.
Mallen<Zehngebot.
Monganaro<Samuels.
Melfant<Windisch.
O'Reilly<CNY.
Strauss<Schneider.
Perlin<Epstein.
Huberth<Green.
Goldberg<Winnie Rty & Con Co. (2.)
Levine<NY Rys.
Weiss<Union Rys.
Veeldorano<same.
Wolf<Rapp.

Morres<Sanguinitto.
Felitz<Dunpileman.
Goldstein<Int R T.
Lubarsky<Weingarten.
Stephens<Fullam Co.
Flanagan<CNY, (2.)
Warren<Tiernan, (2.)
Bahr<Bahr.
Hyman<Lawrence.
Conway<Roth.
Goldman<Borden's Milk Co.
Neumark<Commercial Ad Assn.
Anderson Bldg Corp< Battery Eng & Const Co.
Burke<Burke.
Bernfeld<Ambroso.
Alfonso<Kahn.
Pacific Board of Ed, (CNY).

Highest number reached in regular order, 2048.

PART II.—Giegerich, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Shultz, S.—Ex parte business.
Motions:
Est—Raffael Sanfelice, August Reimann, Michael Salvo, Esther Cohen, Matthew F. Barrett.

Wills for probate:
Joseph W Stevenson, Matilda H Haffen, Ernest Wagner, Rose McDonald, Charles E Halback, Frank Krugman.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers.)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Appellate Division.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, Thomas, Rich, Putnam, Blackmar, Kelly and Jaycox, JJ.—At 1 P. M.
Silver<Riegelmann.
Crowley<Lowell.
DeForest<DeForest
Limchick<Goldstein
Curtis<Hogeboom.
Minion<Warner.
Re Babcock.
Kelly<Pine Bridge
McDonald<Moyer.
Iselin<Sutton.
Re Richmond Gas Co
Bauman<Bell
MOTION CALENDAR — Jaycox, J.—At 1 P. M.
Peo of State of NY< Morton Atwater and Eliot Atwater.
Same<Foote.
Same<Sherrill.
Morrow<Newcombe
Wertin<B H Rd Co.
Purick<Port Jefferson Electric Light Co.
Beatty<Read.
Goos<Gibson.
John Toohill<N Y & Q Gas Co.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Manning, J.—At 10 A. M.
Re Wall (Vall Campbell Co.)
Re Avenue T (Miencel.)
Malawista<Malawista.
Schaefer<Church.
Karleson<Hesse.
Sheld<Smith.
Tuley<Cotton.
Donohue<Donohue (2.)
Re Cross.
James<Tumble-In Co.
Cloos<same.
Hanes<Hanes.
Rosenblatt<Surprise Bldg Co.
Gassin<Gassin.
Flint<Martin.
Bodkin<Di Micelli.
Eden (3d)<NY, NH & H RR Co.
Re Welman (Kheel.)
Re Goldberg.
Rodriguez<U S Steel Products Co.

PART II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
PART III.—Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M.
Farnolo<Ackerman.
Gilroy<Russo.
Mosowitz<Davidson.
Borghes<Graham.
Lise<Caldarazzo.
Meyenborg<Meyenborg.
Bastle<Bastle.
Sodrickson<Levy.

The following cases if marked ready will be passed to Nov. 6, 1918. No c use will be set down for days after the call:
Re Pub Service Com and lands n w corner and lands s e corner
Re same s e corner
Gravesend Av & Av X.
Re C of NY and land bounded by Keap, S 24 Grand & Rodney Sts.
Re same on Romsen Av from Ralph Av to June E NY Av.
Lindenbaum<Aronson.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 1173.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part II., Clark, J.; Part III., Lucansky, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Cropsey, J.; Part VII., Aspinall, J.—At 10 A. M.
Levy<Schwartzreich.
Gardner<CNY.
Carlson<Carlson.
Collins<Bridgette.
Johnston<NY Con RR.
Hagan<Blossom.
Andersone<Dietz.
Fuchs<Cooper.
Bengen<B H RR.
Miller<Mendeloff.
Robertson<Dumbridge Realty Co.
McHugh<Kennedy Const Co.
Moore<N Y Rys.
Wilhem<B'klyn Fdy.
Simonson<B H RR.
Bloom<Nassau RR.
Maley<B, Q C & Sub RR.
Gerndt<Abrams.
Desser<Ind El Lgt Co
Pigorsch<Peter.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Monser<Int R T.
Wertzen<Reule.
Davi<Lynch.
Dalland<Erdmann.
McCoy<C I & B RR.
Warshofsky<United Dressed Beef Co.
Marx<Tuttle.
Abramowitz<Wechsler.
Allendale Rty Co< Flinn-O'Rourke Co.
Young<Nassau RR.
Raynor<Wilkinson.
Jaeger<B H RR.
Borowitz<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Alcock<Carter & W Stevedoring Co.
Lichenthal<King Text. Greenberg<Kaplan.
Urvater<Palkowitz.
Thomson & Co<Raritan Chem Works.
Fox Con Co<Austin Co
Tannenbaum & Kamp< Schneider.

PART IV.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART V.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on—Bk of US< Siva F I Co.
Case on—Same<New Brunswick F I Co.
PART VI.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VIII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Suter<Robins & Co & Ano.
Marcus<B, Q C & Sub RR et al.
Young, as executrix< Zocks.
Barton, as admr< Crystal Laundry Co.
Glugno, an inf<Cohen.
Greene<Perlova.
Eberhard<Sleeper & Ano.
Carl<same.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 2450.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.
Newrod<Whelen.
Woerner et al<Standard Oil Co of NY.
Brunner et al<Diegenes Brewing Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day, and no cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Ecenbacher<Rose & Co et al.
Packard Motor Car Co<McEvoy.
Eichhorn<B, Q C & Sub Ry.

The following causes will be called to fix a day for trial only:
Ridder<Klein.

Peckham, as admx<C RR of N J.
Hennessey<L I RR.
Pendergast, as admx< Blichwedel.
Ruhle<Wann.
Fiahlve, as admx< L I RR.
Sbarra<T McMullen & Co.
Rohloff<Herman.
Cohen<Winklers Sons, Inc.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 2450.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.
Newrod<Whelen.
Woerner et al<Standard Oil Co of NY.
Brunner et al<Diegenes Brewing Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day, and no cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Ecenbacher<Rose & Co et al.
Packard Motor Car Co<McEvoy.
Eichhorn<B, Q C & Sub Ry.

The following causes will be called to fix a day for trial only:
Ridder<Klein.

Posner<Cohn.
McMahon<Mann
Steam Bakery, Inc.
Vitrone<Ammirato.
Volz<Bierck.

Eastern New York—Fair on the coast and showers in interior Monday, somewhat warmer; Tuesday, fair. Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair in south, showers in north portion Monday, warmer; Tuesday, fair. New Jersey—Fair and warmer Monday; Tuesday, fair. Northern New England—Probably showers Monday, with rising temperature; Tuesday, fair. Southern New England—Partly cloudy and warmer Monday; Tuesday, fair. Western New York—Showers in early morning Monday; Tuesday, fair, not much change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 1 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1917.	1918.		1917.	1918.
3 A. M.	37	40	4 P. M.	46	54
6 A. M.	34	43	6 P. M.	45	52
9 A. M.	40	46	9 P. M.	43	49
12 M.	45	50	12 M.	39	40

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 48; for the corresponding date last year it was 40; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty three years, 48. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 43; at 8 P. M. it was 51. Maximum temperature, 55 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 40 degrees at 3 A. M. Humidity, 64 per cent. at 8 A. M., 47 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.30 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.28 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

(By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

Sun rises.....6:33 | Sun sets.....4:54

THE TIDES	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:37	8:02	1:28	2:08
Governors Island	8:19	8:49	2:00	2:40
Hell Gate	9:46	10:16	4:08	4:42

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

PHILADELPHIA BUSINESS MAN,

over draft age, whose business as advertising representative trade papers has been materially affected by the war, see's further connections; has fully equipped office and can furnish exceptionally high-class references; positively will not entertain other than high class proposition.

ADVERTISER,

701 Colonial Building, Philadelphia.

TECHNICAL ADVERTISING WORK WANTED.

Advertising department complete, equipped for entire handling of technical advertising, from single bulletins to complete campaigns; research for text books, bulletins, &c., on technical products, (plant equipment, machinery, building materials, paints, &c.,) their uses, methods of use, &c.; profitable advance or follow-up advertising literature to architects, engineers, plant operators, jobbers, dealers, contractors; organization includes experienced engineers on research and write-ups, technical artists, printers, practical sales planning, advertising and printing men; references among America's largest industrial interests. Tel. Henion, Greeley 2665.

FOUNDRY WORK WANTED

Well-equipped foundry located at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., turning out especially high grade of gray iron castings, is in a position to sub-contract on Government or other work; especially equipped to handle light or ordinary machine castings; prompt delivery guaranteed. Write or wire Poughkeepsie Chamber of Commerce.

GENTLEMAN with extensive business experience wishes to represent important manufacturing firms who require a direct trade with England. He would also accept commissions for British manufacturers, highest bankers and solicitors reference. M. H. Blum, 259A Portobello Court Road, London, W., England.

MANUFACTURING plant for sale, either whole or in part, from Dec. 1st, containing 35 No. 3,413 Singer sewing machines. Canvas covering machines, cutting machines, various other Singer sewing machines, cutting tables, &c.; reasonable offer will be accepted. Telephone Farr, 4770.

Established wood pattern manufacturing concern, engaged on essential war work, would consider proposals for a limited investment for expansion; full investigation. B 324 Times.

EXPORT BUSINESS.

Will invest $25,000 with services in an established export business; can give highest references. O 272 Times.

LUNCHROOM-RESTAURANT, self-serving, traffic section, $100-$360 daily; trial terms arranged. Swarts, 220 East 42nd St.

Will sacrifice entire stock of ladies' neckwear, nets, and trimmings. Call after 1 o'clock. David Bernstein, 136 4th Av.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 76—Apt. 4-K; handsomely furnished, four-room apartment for sale.

Modern hardware business; big income; sacrifice price. Nehemiah, 54 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

Three live letters that sell things, $10; evidence on request. K 31 Times.

Active partner wanted with $3,000 in established essential business. L 29 Times.

Business Notices.

ABLE LAWYER, commercial specialist, highly recommended for integrity and ideals; having "producing results" collection facilities, offers services to [illegible]

PERSONAL.—INFORMATION WANTED OF the heirs of John and Esther Golden, or Goulding, formerly of Williamsburg, N. Y. Chas. S. Pettee, Admr., P. O. Box 1436, [illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Mr. Britely Says:

"Playing host will never cause me anxiety while Shanley dinners make it such a simple matter to delight my most exacting guests."

The latest and best offerings in stellar vaudeville—evenings, seven to one.

Shanley luncheons are convenient, delicious, dependable—90c (Music), 12 to 2:30 P. M.

Every Stamp Speeds the Finish
Buy W. S. S. Today

SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th Sts.

Excellent A la Carte Table D'Hote Dinner
BUSINESS PEOPLE'S LUNCHEON 11:30 to 5 P. M.
SPECIAL DINNER election DAY SERVED 5 to 9
RETURNS WILL BE ANNOUNCED BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS
Janssen wants to see you
Formerly for James Huthrau
S. E. 30th Street and Broadway
Special Election Day Music Entertainment from 6:15 till closing
DELICIOUS SOUTHERN CHICKEN DINNER
MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS NOW Phone Mad. Sq. 3207-32-8

Hotel Bretton Hall
Broadway, 85th to 86th St.
Subway station at 86th St. corner, NEW YORK
Largest and Most Attractive Midtown Hotel. Convenient to All Shops and Theatres.
TRANSIENT RATES
For Either One or Two Persons, Room and Private Bath, $3 to $5 Per Day
Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $5 to $8 Per Day.
RESTAURANT OF HIGHEST STANDARD AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES

HOTEL LAURELTON
147-9 West 55th St., Near 7th Ave.
A Hotel of Quality and Refinement
ATTRACTIVE, SUNNY SUITES OF 2 ROOMS & BATH, $135 PER MO.
Restaurant—Popular Prices.
J. G. BOGGS. Tel. Circle 240

HOTEL NEWTON
2528 B'way, bet. 94th & 95th Sts.
RATES: SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST. Single, $1.50 to $1.00 a day. Double, $2.00 to $5.00 a day.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—A cyclonic depression of little intensity has developed in the last twenty-four hours and is now central over Michigan. A second depression of wide geographical extent has moved inland from the Pacific. Pressure continues high over Atlantic Coast districts.

The Michigan depression will move eastward in the next forty-eight hours and give showers over the lower lakes and thence eastward to the New England Coast. Fair weather is indicated for Tuesday in practically all parts of the Washington forecast district.

The temperature will rise Monday in Eastern districts and there will be little change from existing conditions on Tuesday. Winds for Monday and Tuesday—North and middle Atlantic, moderate southeast to south winds; fair.

Eastern New York—Fair on the coast and showers in interior Monday, somewhat warmer; Tuesday, fair. Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair in south, showers in north portion Monday, warmer; Tuesday, fair. New Jersey—Fair and warmer Monday; Tuesday, fair. Northern New England—Probably showers Monday, with rising temperature; Tuesday, fair. Southern New England—Partly cloudy and warmer Monday; Tuesday, fair. Western New York—Showers in early morning Monday; Tuesday, fair, not much change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 1 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1917.	1918.		1917.	1918.
3 A. M.	37	40	4 P. M.	46	54
6 A. M.	34	43	6 P. M.	45	52
9 A. M.	40	46	9 P. M.	43	49
12 M.	45	50	12 M.	39	40

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 48; for the corresponding date last year it was 40; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty three years, 48. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 43; at 8 P. M. it was 51. Maximum temperature, 55 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 40 degrees at 3 A. M. Humidity, 64 per cent. at 8 A. M., 47 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.30 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.28 inches.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Nov. 1, 1918.

To whom it may concern: Please take notice that the co-partnership existing between Joel Stanger, Philip Wachspress and Jacob Holzman, doing business as Holzman, Stanger & Co., as Canady Candy Co., has this day been dissolved and Jacob Holzman will hereafter continue the jobbing business under the name of Jacob Holzman, at 504 Bergen Av., New York City, and Joel Stanger and Philip Wachspress will hereafter continue the manufacturing of candy under the name of Bronx Candy Company, at 251 East 136th St., New York City.

(Signed:) JACOB HOLZMAN,
PHILIP WACHSPRESS.
JOEL STANGER.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE CINCINNATI, FINDLAY AND FORT WAYNE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice of Sale.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to final decrees in favor of The New York Trust Company and Elias J. Jacoby, plaintiffs, made and entered in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division, on October 8, 1918, in the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio, Western Division, on October 14, 1918, and in certain causes pending in said respective Courts, in each of which The New York Trust Company and Elias J. Jacoby are plaintiffs and The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company, The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, Bankers Trust Company, and Central Trust Company of New York are defendants, (the causes pending in the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio, Western Division and in the District Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, being ancillary to the cause pending in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division), I, Frank H. Shaffer, the undersigned Special Master referred to in said final decrees, will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder at the shops of The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company, located on its main line and lying west of the corporate limits of the City of Findlay in the State of Ohio, upon the premises owned by The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company, and upon the property to be sold, on November 25, 1918, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following property in said final decrees described and therein directed to be sold:

A brief description of the property to be sold at said sale is as follows:

I.

All and singular the railroad or railway of the aforesaid The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Worth Railway Company (formerly of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western Railway) more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at a point at the junction of the said Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western Railway, formerly so known, as aforesaid, with the Findlay Branch of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway, in Section 28, Marion Township, Hancock County, Ohio, thence in a westerly direction through the southern part of the City of Findlay, Hancock County, Ohio, crossing Main Street, in said city, at the junction of Main and Sixth Streets, and the Lake Erie and Western Railroad in West Park Addition of said City of Findlay, near the junction of Carlin and LaGrange Streets; then in a due westerly direction through the Townships of Liberty and Blanchard, Hancock County, through the Village of Dupont, Putnam County, crossing the Detroit Southern Railway in the eastern part of the City of Ottawa, and the Dayton and Michigan Railroad in the said City of Ottawa, near the corner of Perry and Fourth Streets, and of Fourth and Railroad Avenue in said City, crossing the Blanchard River in the western part of said City of Ottawa; and thence continuing in a westerly direction and crossing the main line of the Toledo, St Louis and Western Railroad at Cloverdale, in the Township of Perry, Putnam County, Ohio, and thence in a northwesterly direction through the Townships of Washington, Latty, Blue Creek and Benton, in the County of Paulding, Ohio, crossing the main line of the Cincinnati Northern Railroad, and thence in a due west direction through the Townships of Jackson, Adams and Wayne, Allen County, Indiana, to a connection with the Wabash Railroad, and the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad in the eastern part of the City of Fort Wayne near the crossing of said railways of the Township line between Wayne and Adams Townships, Allen County, Indiana, making a total distance of 90.67 miles, including between said termini aforesaid all the stations, lands, grounds, right-of-way, gravel pits and other lands and property now used for the operation of said railway or which may hereafter be acquired for or by said The Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne

THE MAYOR TO BEGIN B.R.T. INQUIRY TODAY

Survivors of Friday's Wreck and Employes of the Railway to be Heard First.

MAY NOT CALL OFFICIALS

Last of the Dead Identified—Two Young Women of One Family Lost Their Lives.

Mayor Hylan, sitting as a committing magistrate in the old County Court House rooms in Brooklyn, at 145 Schermerhorn Street, will begin a John Doe investigation today in an effort to fix criminal responsibility for the B. R. T. wreck on Friday night in which eighty-nine lives were lost on a rush-hour train on the Brighton Beach line at the Malbone Street tunnel.

The witnesses called for today are survivors of the wreck and employes of the company, who will be asked to explain how the accident occurred. The question whether officials of the B. R. T. were guilty of negligence in putting the train in charge of E. A. Lewis, a train dispatcher, alleged to have been without proper training as a motorman, will be taken up later. The higher officials of the B. R. T. will probably not be called to testify because of the possibility of thus conferring immunity.

Neither District Attorney Lewis of Brooklyn, who will prosecute, nor Mayor Hylan, who will preside at the hearing, would discuss the plan of the John Doe inquiry yesterday. District Attorney Lewis has already given the opinion that the real guilt lies with those who trusted so many lives to Motorman Lewis. Mayor Hylan, in signed letters, has divided the guilt between the B. R. T. officials and the Public Service Commission, holding that they are equally responsible for the employment of the green motorman.

Mayor Hylan made no reply yesterday to the charges of Public Service Commissioner Whitney, who suggested that Mayor Hylan himself might prove to be one of the John Does whom the inquiry was intended to identify. Commissioner Whitney asserted that the loss of life was largely due to the use of wooden cars, and that Mayor Hylan had been for months the sole obstacle blocking action to compel the use of steel cars on this line. Commissioner Whitney charged also that Mayor Hylan, as a County Judge, had, on official stationery, written a dozen or more letters asking the B. R. T. to employ men in whom he was interested. He said that in fifty-four civil suits tried before County Judge Hylan against the B. R. T. the plaintiff had obtained verdicts in only three cases, the judgments totaling $1,500. In his attack on Mayor Hylan, Commissioner Whitney asked: "What was his private relation with the B. R. T.?"

The police reserves were required yesterday to handle the crowds which gathered near the opening of the tunnel, while an investigation of the accident was carried on by District Attorney Lewis, Public Service Commissioners Whitney and Kracke, and engineers of the Public Service Commission. Mayor Hylan had been expected to take charge of this part of the investigation personally, but he decided to turn over the preparation of the case to the prosecuting officer.

It was found that the first trucks of the first car had left the rails thirty feet north of the tunnel. The ties were cut and smashed between that point and the mouth of the tunnel, where the first car hit the concrete partition pier separating the north and the south sides of the tunnel. It was determined that the loss of life occurred almost entirely in the wooden cars of the train when they were dashed against the steel pillars, which cut like giant scythes through the sides of the cars and through the passengers packed inside of them.

The identification of the bodies of victims was completed yesterday. The following names of those who were unknown on Saturday were added to the list yesterday:

ALFARO, PESCHAL, 160 Robinson Street, Brooklyn.

GIVNAN, THOMAS, 1,601 Voorhels Avenue, Brooklyn.

KEMPF, CHRISTINA, 203 Parkside Avenue, Brooklyn.

LYONS, CAROLINE, 1,616 Avenue H, Brooklyn.

MUNN, SADIE, 23 Rugby Road, Brooklyn.

SCHWAAN, ALINE, 95 Lenox Road, Brooklyn.

Miss Aline Schwaan, whose body was the last to be identified, was a French girl who came to this country eleven months ago and was employed at the offices of the Belgian Consul General in this city. She had lived with Miss Emilia Henion, who was also killed in the wreck. The mother of Miss Henion identified the body of her daughter on Saturday, but was so overcome that she could not look for the body of her daughter's companion. Letters written in French found in the coat of Miss Schwaan established her identity.

It was figured out yesterday on the basis of damages recovered in recent years by relatives of victims of railroad accidents that the disaster was likely to cost the B. R. T. in the neighborhood of $1,500,000 in judgments.

Public Service Commissioner Hervey issued a statement yesterday denying a published account that members of the commission had been disgusted by "haggling" between union officials and officials of the B. R. T. before an agreement was reached after the accident. Mr. Hervey said that both sides showed a full sense of the nature of the calamity and were eager to make concessions so as to reach an agreement which would insure the operation of trains by skilled men.

One of the wrecked cars, which was being towed away from the Malbone Street tunnel to the B. R. T. repair shop near the Brooklyn Terminal of the Brooklyn Bridge, jumped the track at 10:20 o'clock last night near the repair shop, causing a short circuit, which tied up traffic on lines crossing the bridge for more than an hour.

TELEGRAPHERS MAY STRIKE

Men Insist They Are Worse Off Under Government Control.

District Council 16 of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America at a meeting in the World Building yesterday passed unanimously a resolution calling upon S. J. Konenkamp, International President of the union, to issue a strike order effective Nov. 11, and to notify subordinate unions of the action of the council. The action was taken, admittedly, to force the United States Wire Control Committee to act promptly on the men's allegations of grievances. It was said that about 1,500 telegraphers in the local offices of the Western Union will be affected if the strike takes place. Written counsel from Mr. Konenkamp that the men be not precipitate went unheeded.

The strike resolutions charged that, despite President Wilson's proclamation of the rights of workers to organize, the Wire Control Committee refused to order release of men selected as delegates to the Commercial Telegraphers' Union convention in Washington last month, while the Western Union gave leaves of absence to delegates to the Carlton "handpicked convention" at Chicago. A further grievance set forth in the resolutions was that while Postmaster General Burleson had been prompt to fix compensation for Western Union stockholders under Government control, the Government Wage Scale Committee had failed to act with equal alacrity in behalf of the men.

Another resolution placing the blame for the recent Brooklyn Rapid Transit wreck on Supt. Dempsey of the B. R. T. and Newcomb Carlton, President of the Western Union, was also passed. The resolution recited that Supt. Dempsey was reported to have said that in defying the War Labor Board in his refusal to reinstate the discharged motorman he was following the example set by Mr. Carlton.

SEA BARRAGE MADE A RECORD FOR US

Our Navy in Five Months Laid Half as Many Mines as British in the War.

HEROISM OF TWO OFFICERS

Swam Under Blazing Oil to Save Aviators Who Had Fallen in English River.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—To the ingenuity and resource of the American Navy, THE NEW YORK TIMES learns, is due the success and celerity with which the great mine barrage across the North Sea has been laid. The British Admiralty has expressed its appreciation of the services of American naval officers in this direction.

It is reckoned that in the last five months the United States Navy has put down more than half as many mines as the British Navy has during the entire war, and more than three times as many mines as the Germans. All the mines used are of American make, and they have been laid at a rate sometimes of several thousand a day, an entirely new record for this kind of work.

Altogether American sailors and engineers are responsible for more than 75 per cent. of the North Sea mine field, including the deep-sea portion, which is the most difficult to construct.

Splendid heroism was shown by Lieutenant R. H. McCann and Ensign G. S. Hodges, both of the Naval Reserve force, last Monday, when an American naval airplane fell in the River Humber. Aboard he were Ensign Benjamin Lee, pilot; Ensign Garrison, second pilot, and Machinist's Mate R. G. Fisher. As she struck the water she caught fire and burning gasoline from her tanks spread in a great circle around her.

McCann and Hodges were in a launch that hurried to the rescue, and, diving overboard, they swam under water beneath the burning spirit and came up near the wreck. Hodges caught hold of Garrison, and, plunging him from time to time under water, managed to bring him safe to the launch. He was almost suffocated by the fumes of the burning gasoline, but protected Garrison as well as he could from the flames with his own body. He was severely burned in doing so.

McCann dived repeatedly into the water in an endeavor to save the others in entire disregard of his own peril. He was unsuccessful, but only desisted when it was quite clear that further efforts were useless. Lee and Fisher are both missing, presumably drowned.

The efficiency of the measures adopted by the navy authorities to check the ravages of influenza aboard crowded transports is proved by the record of a big liner which recently arrived at a British port. She carried 6,000 troops and before leaving the United States had to land 100 influenza cases. Sanitary masks were then served out and all aboard had to wear them day and night, with the result that only one death and fewer than fifty cases occurred on the trip over.

PLAGUE CUTS COAL OUTPUT.

Soft Coal Production Fell Off 309,000 Tons Last Week.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Production of bituminous coal during the week ending Oct. 26 was seriously retarded by the influenza epidemic, only 11,215,000 tons being mined. This was a decrease of 309,000 tons from the output the week before and the Fuel Administration announced tonight that a daily average production of 2,047,000 net tons is necessary for the remainder of the coal year. This would be an average of 3 per cent. over the daily net production to date.

Production of anthracite for the week ending Oct. 26 was 1,714,000 tons, the same amount that was mined the week before, but a decrease of 17 per cent. compared with the same week last year.

WAR COST OVERESTIMATED.

Expense in October $250,000,000 Less Than Was Expected.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—War expenditures are not as great as the Treasury estimated five months ago, when it set the mark this fiscal year at about $24,000,000,000. Expenses for October, reported to-day, amounted to $1,064,830,000, including $489,100,000 in loans to Allies. The total was only a little more than the expenditures of last July, and about $250,000,000 less than the estimates for October.

Owing to unusual receipts of $3,583,400,000 in October from popular borrowings, the working balance in the Treasury's general fund now stands at $1,845,739,000, a new high record. From Fourth Liberty Loan payments alone $2,295,000,000 poured into the Government's coffers last month.

The total war cost to date is now calculated at $20,561,000,000, of which $7,017,000,000 has been loaned to the Allies. Only a little more than one-fourth of the expense has been raised from taxation, and slightly less than three-fourths from Liberty Loans and War

SIZE

is an evidence of strength; but no guarantee of service. For instance, you might surmise that the very fact of 1000 customers passing in and out every day meant a certain additional safety in itself—but you could never gauge the personal character of Mercantile relations with each one of that thousand, until you yourself were a depositor.

THE MERCANTILE
Safe Deposit Company
115 Broadway, New York
Established 1870.

The New York Times Index contains a chronological summary of these news columns for reference at any time. Published quarterly. $8.00 per year.—Advt.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Friday, Nov. 1, a diamond and platinum bar pin. Finder return to Apartment 7B, 120 West 70th St., N. Y., and receive suitable reward and no questions asked.

LOST—Broadway, 79th-65th Sts., or on No. 5 Washington Square Bus, 26 inch string blue lapis beads, alternating small gold beads; reward. B 204 Times.

LOST—Gold chain bracket with ruby, sapphire, emerald, old fashioned setting. Lincoln penny. Mrs. H. L. Bodman, 65 East 68th St.; reward.

LOST—Left in taxicab from 47th St. and Broadway to 209 Wadsworth Av., blue fox stole; colored driver; suitable reward. Phone St. Nicholas 312.

LOST—11:15 train, Lackawanna, Sunday morning, purse containing money and memorandum; reward. Hotel Seville, Madison Av. and 29th St.

LOST—Small sample case, Times Square, Saturday evening; price book, personal belongings; reward. Pepper, 531 W. 141st St.

LOST—Hotel Vanderbilt, Oct. 31, two rings; reward, no questions asked. Apply Apartment 7B, 157 West 57th St.

LOST — Pearl-diamond ring at Newbury, Labor Day; reward. Harbeck, 306 Lexington Av.

LOST—Gold 32d-degree Masonic fob; M. L. H. monogram on back. Phone Tremont 368.

LOST—5th Av., black neck fur. Return 11 East 90th St. Reward.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—On or near West End Av. and 95th St., a black-haired Scotch terrier dog, green collar, with no name; finder will receive reward by returning to Mrs. C. A. Guglielmetti, 708 West End Av.

LOST—Oct. 14, small female screw-tail Boston bull, brindle and white; $50 reward for return to Theo H. Clifford, Lyon and Curtis Sts., East Elmhurst, L. I. Tel. 7500 Newtown.

LOST—Thursday morning, Airedale, male; collar bears name "Towser" and 1917 Larchmont License 835; liberal reward for return to A. W. Walter, 427 West 147th St.

LOST—White wirehaired fox terrier puppy wearing collar with license; blind foot lame; reward if returned to 50 West 51st St.

Crowded Out

ADVERTISEMENTS are frequently excluded from The New York Times owing to pressure on space.

Oct.	Lines Omitted.	Columns Omitted.	Columns Published.
8.. Tuesday	9,472	32	99
9.. Wednesday	7,400	25	113
10.. Thursday	21,016	71	112
11.. Friday	14,208	48	116
15.. Tuesday	12,432	42	106
16.. Wednesday	11,544	39	110
17.. Thursday	15,292	52	109
18.. Friday	11,840	40	103
19.. Saturday	2,960	10	114
21.. Monday	2,368	8	117
22.. Tuesday	4,786	16	106
23.. Wednesday	1,480	5	111
Nov.			
1.. Friday	2,368	8	100
4.. Today	3,848	13	120

This condition forces upon The Times careful discrimination in the assignment of space.

Preference is given, therefore, to advertisements having news value, and to those for which copy, including matrices, cuts or drawings, for the daily edition, is delivered before 5 P. M. on the day previous to publication, and to those for the Sunday edition for which finally approved copy is delivered before Friday night.

Orders for the insertion of advertisements of a general character should specify the date on which insertion is desired, and, so far as possible, should include the words "or first available day."

The New York Times

Carter's KNIT Union Suits

Who doesn't enjoy the feeling of well-being that comes from bodily comfort? Carter's underwear, with its freedom from bands and seams and its fine, soft knitting, makes bodies comfortable.

Why not be comfortable this winter?

$2, $2.50 and up to $9

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

THERE are better fish in the Ocean than ever swam in the Aquarium. In my Custom-Texture Suitings at $30 to $60 you have an ocean of patterns to choose from as against a two-by-four handful in "ready-mades." You're not just coated and trousered, but thoroughly suited.

You can pick the pattern and color you like in the style you look best in, instead of being told, "We're all out of Grays, but we can give it to you in Green." You can dictate every detail of the cloth, the color, the cut down to the curve of a line and the swerve of a lapel.

Overcoats to individual measure, $30 to $60

Clemons
Civilian, Army And Navy Tailor
Broadway at 39th St
20 Years On This Corner

Why Expect a Miracle?

Why expect a suit that was made for some one else, i. e., a ready-made suit, is going to fit YOU?

Here Suits Made to Your Order

THIRTY TO SIXTY DOLLARS. Your measurements taken by an expert and the suit is made to fit your personality as well as your figure.—and you pick your favorite pattern, color, and fabric from hundreds of the newest suitings. Winter Overcoats $35 to $80.

Open Tuesday, (Election day)

W.S.S. WAR SAVINGS STAMPS ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
30 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

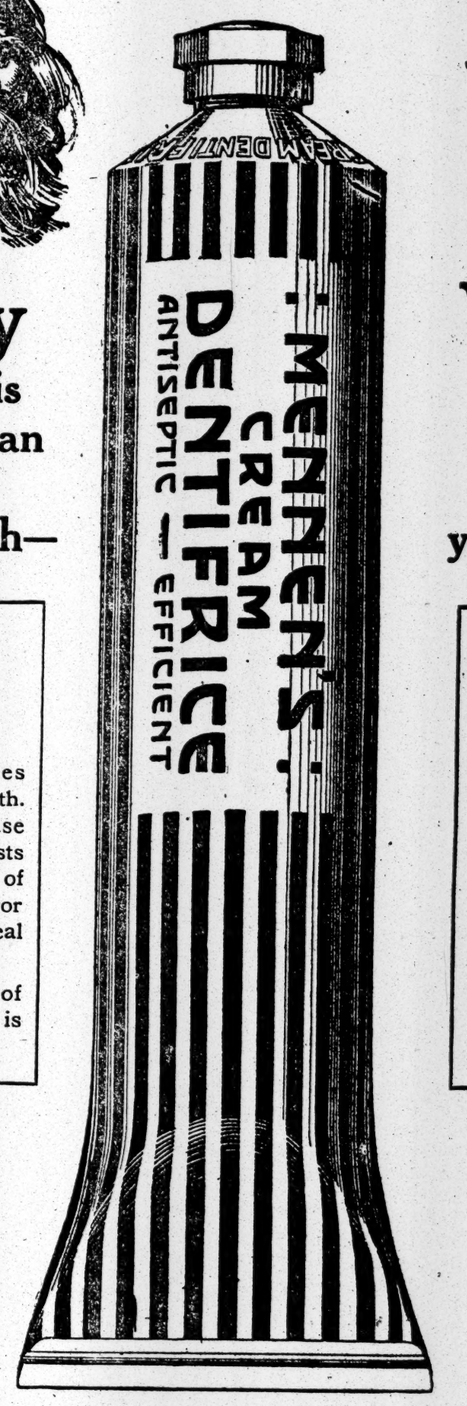
P. S.—*Every stamp you buy adds power to Our Boys "Over There."*
Arnheim Axioms.

Why does this yellow man have white teeth—

Nature Protects Teeth

Savage peoples have perfect teeth. That is because their diet consists of natural food of distinctive flavor with a great deal of raw fruit.

Nature's way of protecting teeth is the only way.



While this white man has yellow teeth?

Civilization Ruins Teeth

Civilized people eat soft, sweet, sticky food which adheres to the teeth and decays, forming acids which destroy tooth enamel.

Most modern dentifrices actually harm teeth, by defeating Nature's method of protecting them.

Theories are dangerous—Principles are *safe*

THEORY is clever guess work—principles are scientific facts.

Theories are as likely to be wrong as right—principles are always right.

Mennen's Cream Dentifrice is based upon a *principle*—new, radical, revolutionary—but *right*.

This principle is the product of the researches and discoveries of H. P. Pickerill, M. D., Ch. B., M. D. S. (Birmingham), L. D. S. (England), recognized as one of the world's leading authorities on Dental Science. Dr. Pickerill's conclusions, which are accepted by the profession of dentistry, are as follows:

A. Among the principal causes of tooth decay are the acids of food fermentation.

B. The only natural and effective agent that can neutralize and render harmless these acids, is a copious and constant flow of saliva.

C. An alkaline dentifrice (practically all dentifrices are alkaline) is dangerous because it partially paralyzes the salivary glands and checks the secretion and flow of saliva, thus interfering with Nature's method of protecting the teeth.

Mennen's Cream Dentifrice is based upon Dr. Pickerill's principles.

It is absolutely *non-alkaline*.

It does not check the flow of saliva.

It cleanses, whitens and polishes the teeth wonderfully, without scouring or grinding the enamel.

It emulsifies and breaks down tartar formations and mucin placques.

It introduces into the mouth a quantity of mild fruit acid, which dissolves in contact with water and exerts a stimulating influence on the salivary glands, increasing the secretion, flow and alkalinity of the saliva, thus aiding Nature to destroy the acids of food decay.

Mennen's has a 20% content of alcohol which serves as an antiseptic deodorant and conditioner of the gums. Aromatic oils make Mennen's pleasant to use—cooling, refreshing and with a delightful after-taste.

The reason you may like your present dentifrice is probably because of an agreeable taste.

If it is alkaline, it is not benefiting your teeth but is harming them because its formula is based upon a wrong theory. Mennen's is equally agreeable and it *will* benefit your teeth because it is in accord with Nature's laws. *It is right in principle.*

Try one tube. Immediate results will convince you. Permanent results will show in cleaner, whiter, sounder teeth.

MENNEN'S Cream Dentifrice costs 35 cents, and is right in principle. Many dentifrices which are wrong in theory, cost 25 cents.

G. MENNEN CHEMICAL CO., Newark, N. J.
New York Office, Marbridge Bldg., 6th Ave., & 34th St. Phone, Greeley 2828

We Certainly Have a Great Line of

Hart Schaffner & Marx Winter Overcoats at $40

You would expect anyone of them to cost a lot more than $40, even if you were not already familiar with the Wallach way of value-giving.

Every good new style is here. There are handsome boxy models (like the illustration). There are young men's ulsterettes; there are coats of the smart figure-tracing type with or without velvet collars; also military styles.

Come in and slip on one of these fine, all-wool Coats. Seeing how a coat looks on you is the real way to tell how much more than $40 of your money it is worth to you.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

These are days when we must put forth our very best efforts. Heads must think clearly—nerves must sink their individuality and form part of the landscape.

How about your smoking? Still smoking strong cigars that fill your "loft" with mental red tape?

No—*don't swear off!* Smoke *milder* Robert Burns.

Have you tried one lately?

Robt. Burns

11¢ - 13¢ (2 for 25¢) - 15¢

General Cigar Co., Inc., 119 W. 40th St., New York City